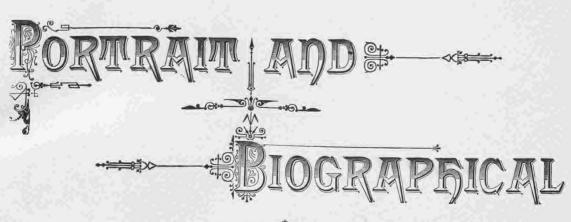


Alfred Marion Shearer Joseph & Mary Shearer May 31 st, 1893. In honor of his graduation from the Common School Bourse De. Witt, Jowa





## CLINTON COUNTY, IOWA,

CONTAINING

Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County,

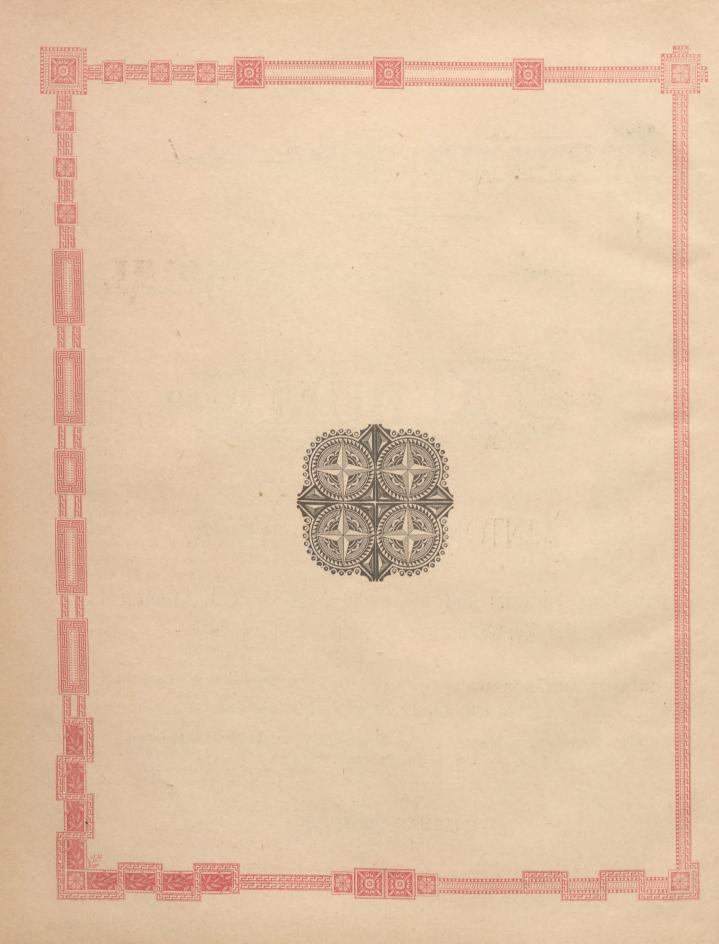
TOGETHER WITH

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE GOVERNORS OF IOWA, AND OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Also Containing a History of the County from its Earliest Settlement Up to the Present Time.

CHICAGO:

CHAPMAN BROTHERS, 1886.





E HAVE completed our labors in writing and compiling the PORTRAIT AND BIO-GRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county, and wish, in presenting it to our patrons, to speak briefly of the importance of local works of this nature. It is certainly the duty of the present to commemorate the past, to perpetuate the names of the pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and to relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age, and this solemn duty which men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity.

demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In local history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this region from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the noble men, who in their vigor, and prime came early to the county and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the history of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of historical matter without delay, before the settlers of the wilderness are cut down by time. Not only is it of the greatest importance to render history of pioneer times full and accurate, but it is also essen-

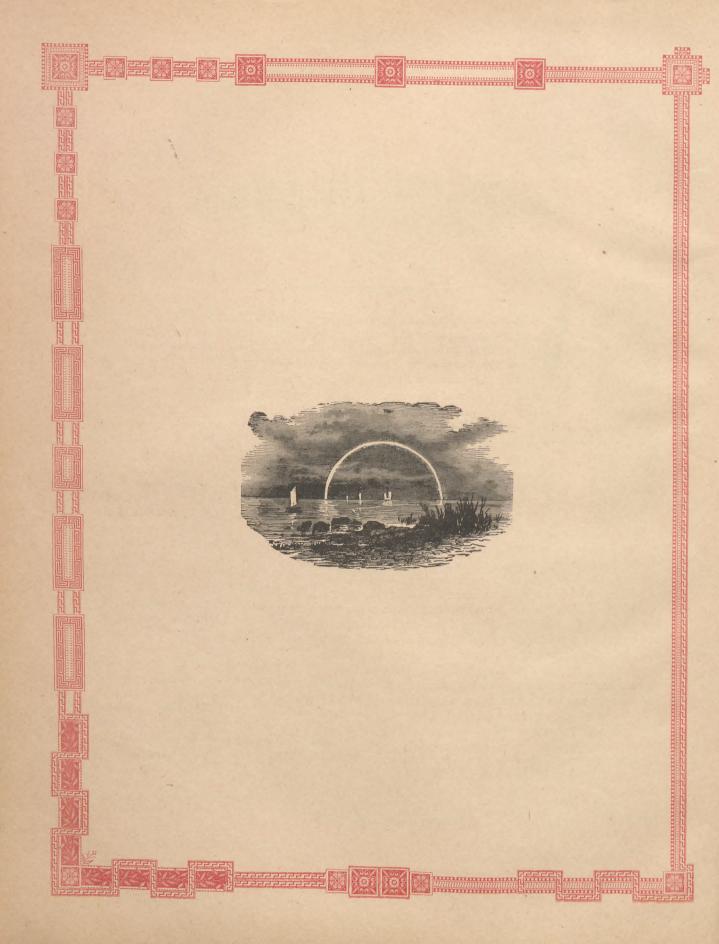
tial that the history of the county, from its settlement to the present day, should be treated through its various phases, so that a record, complete and impartial, may be handed down to the future. The present the age of progress, is reviewed, standing out in bold relief over the quiet, unostentations olden times; it is abrilliant record, which is destined to live in the future; the good works of men, their magnificent enterprises, their lives, whether commercial or military, do not sink into oblivion, but, on the contrary, grow brighter with age, and contribute to build up a record which carries with it precedents and principles that will I e advanced and observed when the acts of soulless men will be forgotten and their very names hidden in obscurity.

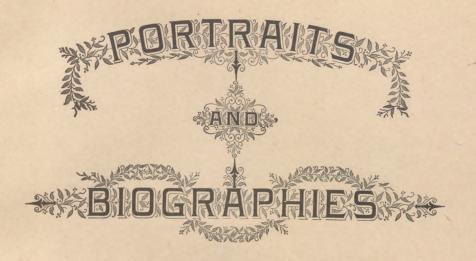
In the preparation of the personal sketches contained in this volume, unusual care and pains were taken to have them accurate, even in the smallest detail. Indeed, nothing was passed lightly over or treated indifferently; and we flatter ourselves that it is one of the most accurate works of its nature ever published.

As one of the most interesting features of this work, we present the portraits of numerous representative citizens. It has been our aim to have the prominent men of to-day, as well as the pioneers, represented in this department; and we congratulate ourselves on the uniformly high character of the gentlemen whose portraits we present. They are in the strictest sense representative men, and are selected from all the callings and professions worthy to be given. There are others, it is true, who claim equal prominence with those given; but of course it was impossible for us to give portraits of all the leading men and pioneers of the county. We are under great obligation to many of the noble and generous people of this county for kindly and material assistance in the preparation of this Album.

CHICAGO, November, 1886.

CHAPMAN BROTHERS.





OF THE

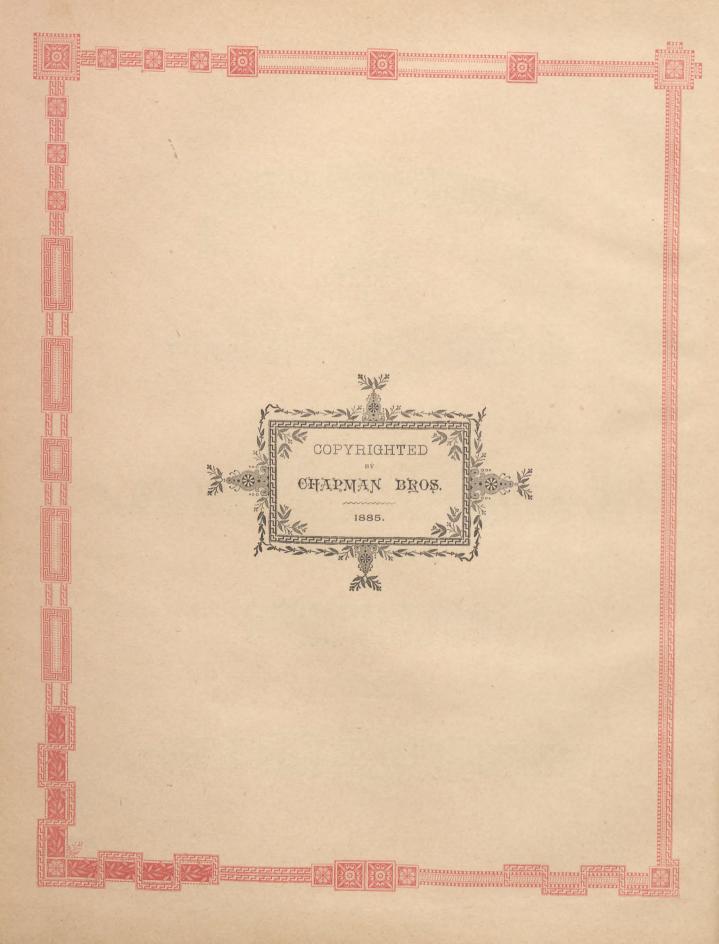
## GOVERNORS OF IOWA,

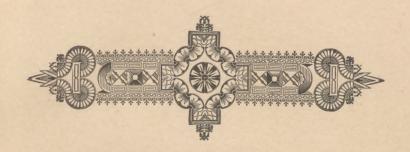
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## RESIDENTS

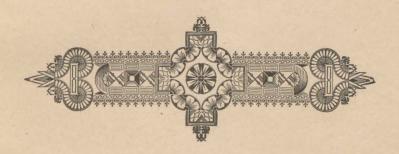
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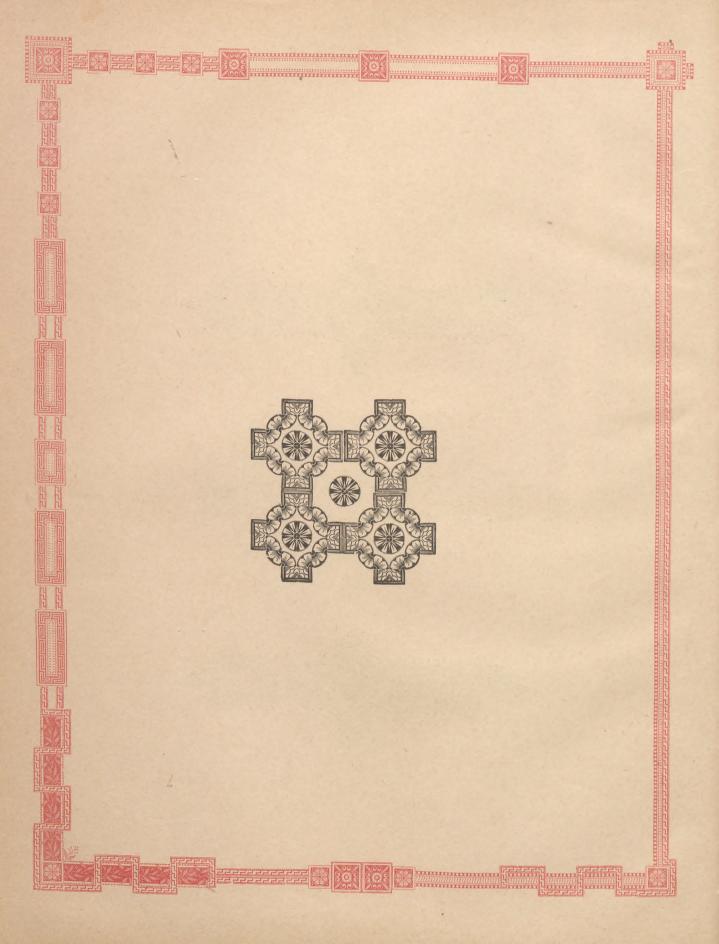


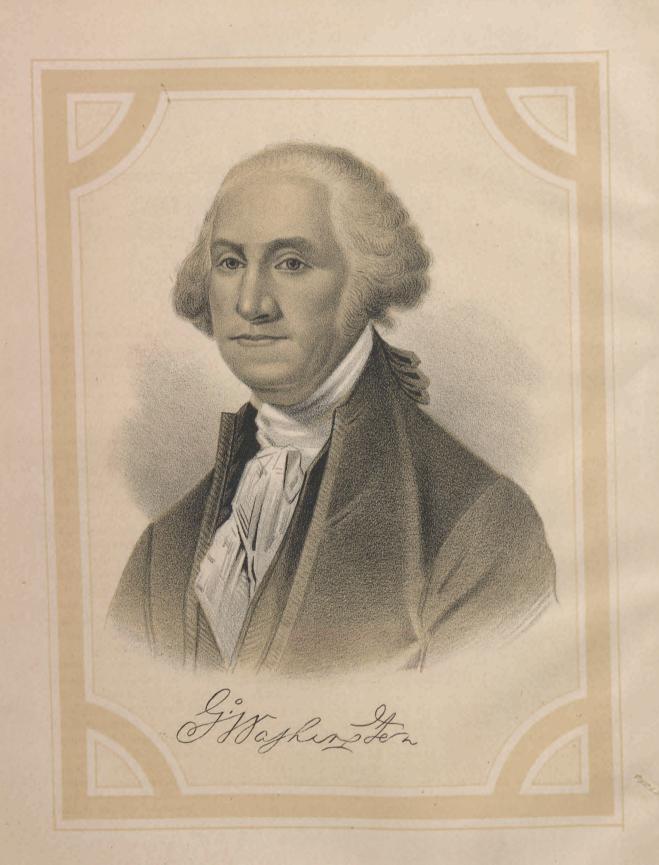


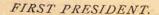


RESIDENTS.











HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The

former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

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Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

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When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Con gress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

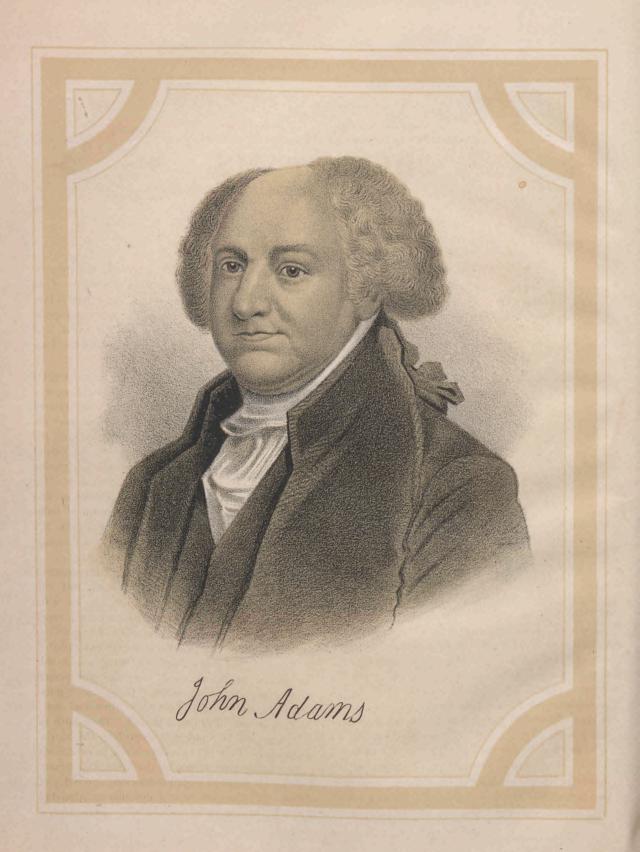
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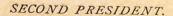
In February,1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.







OHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College.

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graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Leglislature) in 1770.

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Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows,

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

În November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

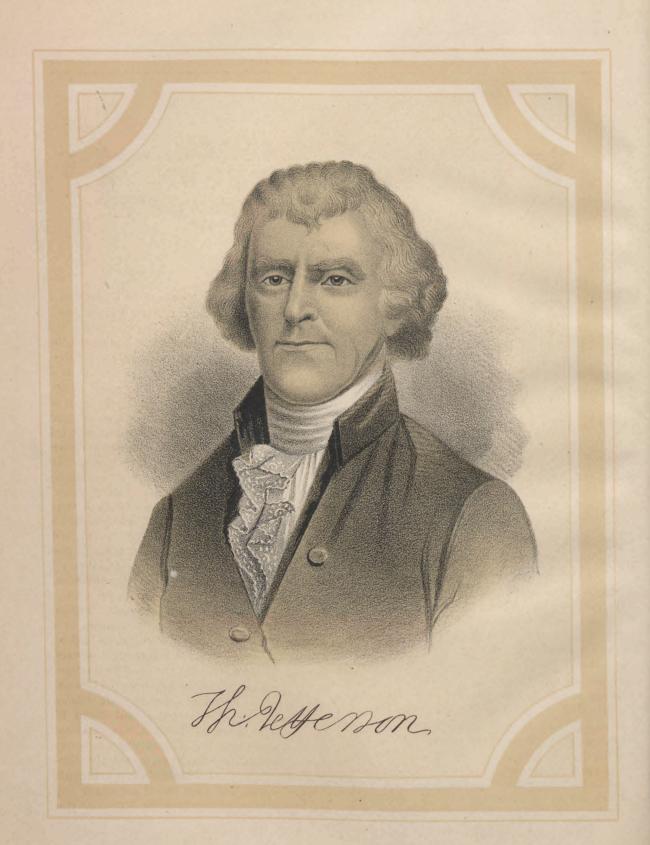
French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "In-DEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July-God bless it-God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.

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HOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William

and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachaable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

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there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon, became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

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man—what the emotions that swelled his breast who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, soverign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and

in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity,

and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,-and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

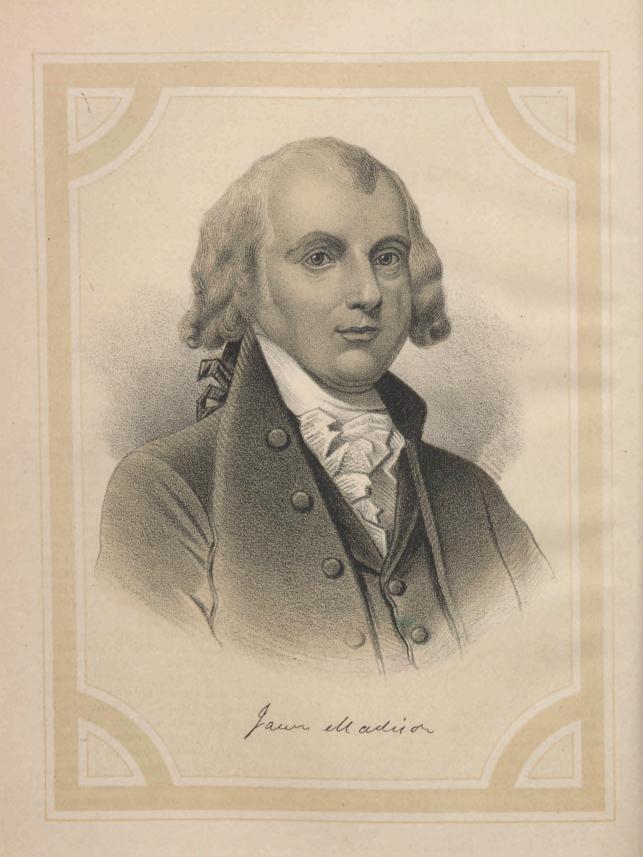
sary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

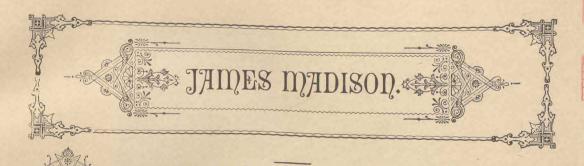
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day, -the birthday of a nation, the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his fore head broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.

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AMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of

Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im

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prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

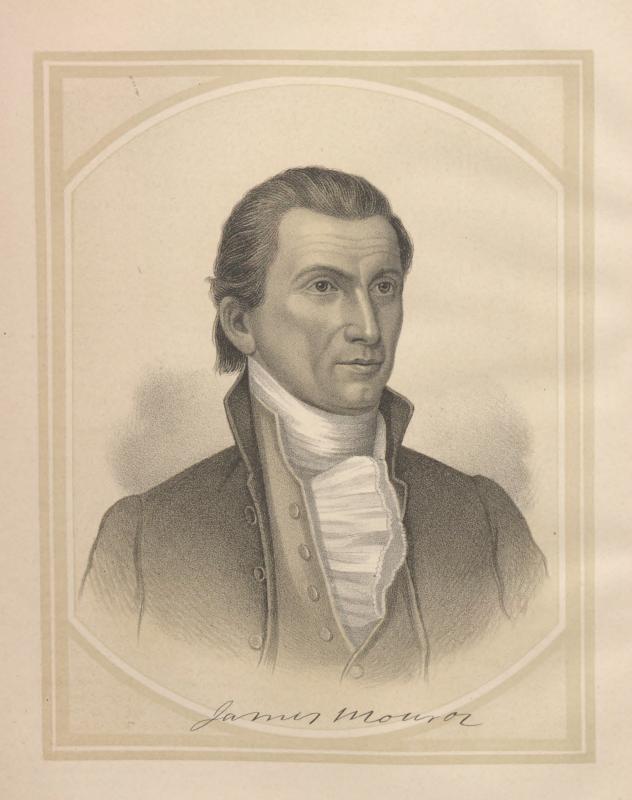
On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as me ditator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



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AMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Indepen-

dence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

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for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

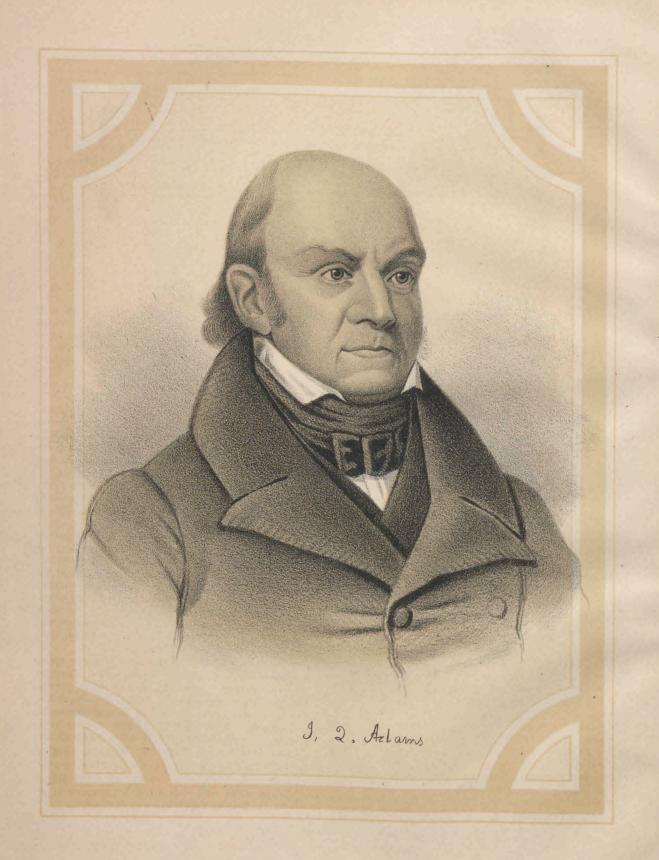
Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armorbearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.





OHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted

worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

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in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent; examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined,

**MIRRILITIES** 

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked

at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast. seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library

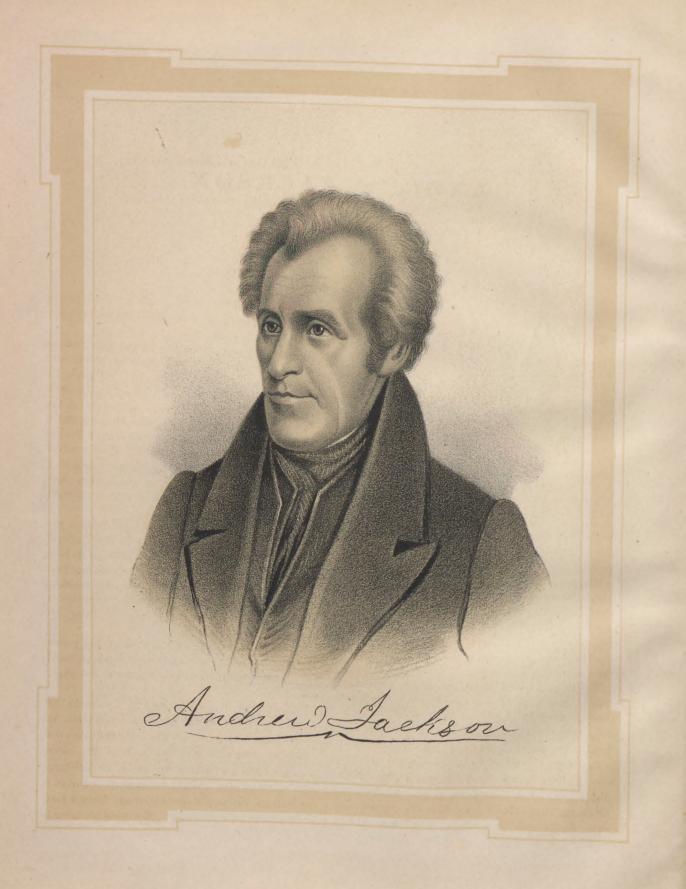
often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

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NDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the Seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

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little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he was appointed major-general.

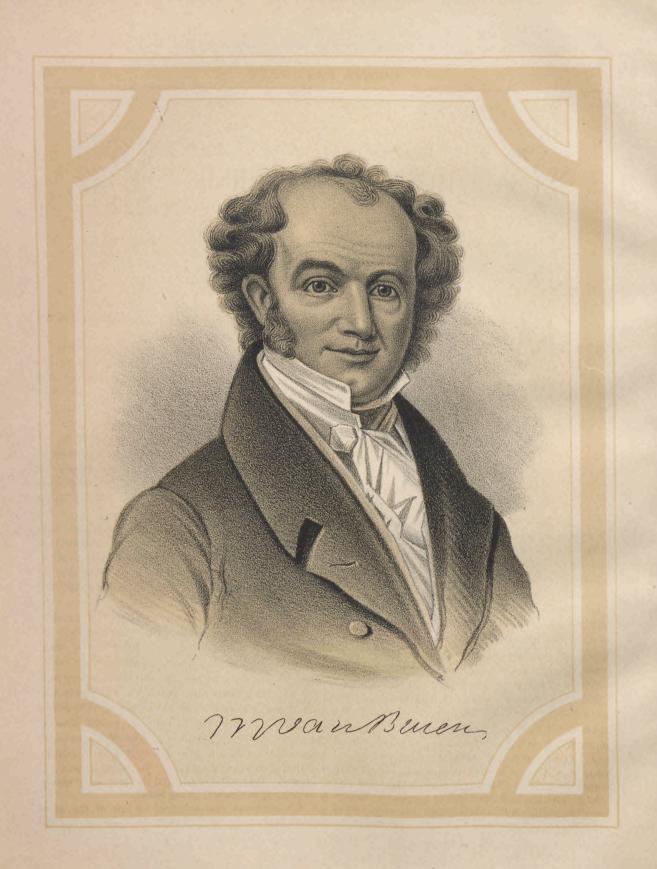
Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed

a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.





ARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

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he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him, after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

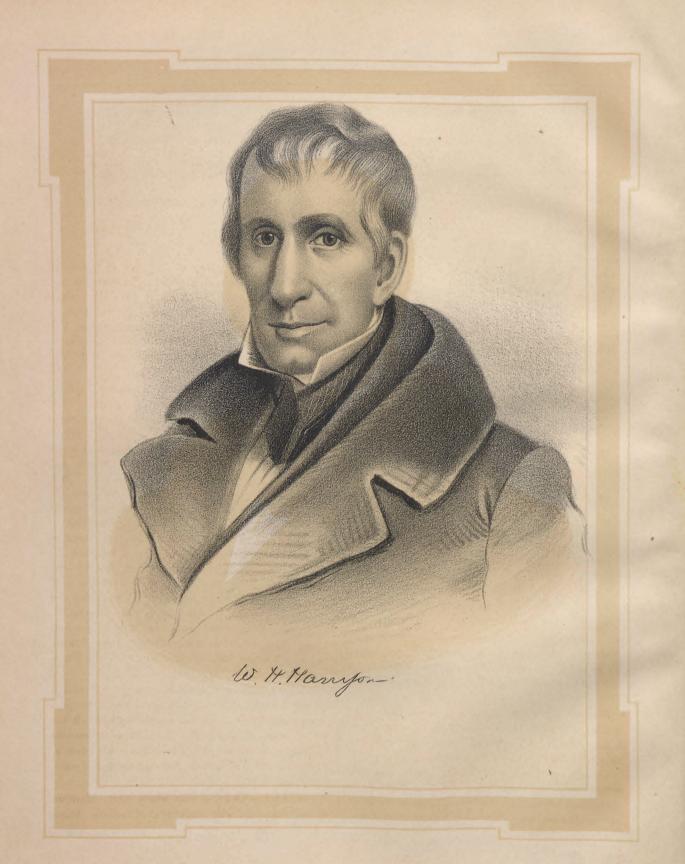
home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.





ILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of
the United States, was born
at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773.
His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was
one of the most distinguished
men of his day. He was an
intimate friend of George
Washington, was early elected
a member of the Continental

Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

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in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

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dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office-first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

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the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the huntinggrounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent

by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indlans of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive, The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-inchief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the re-

sponsibilities.

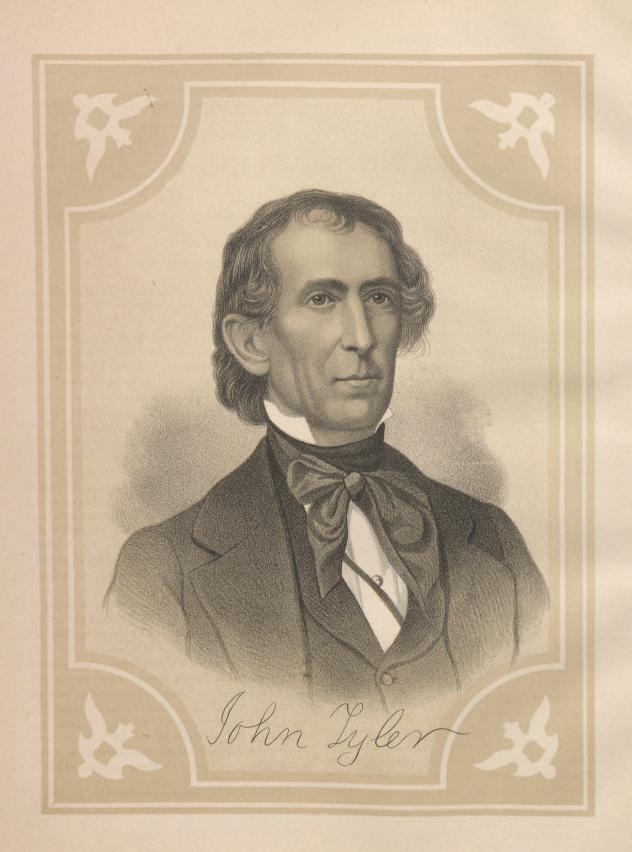
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

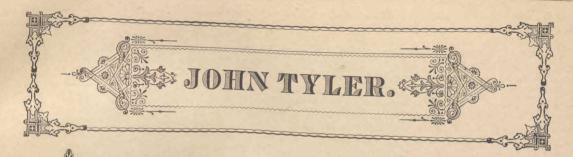
In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.





OHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, ne commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

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ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harri-He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

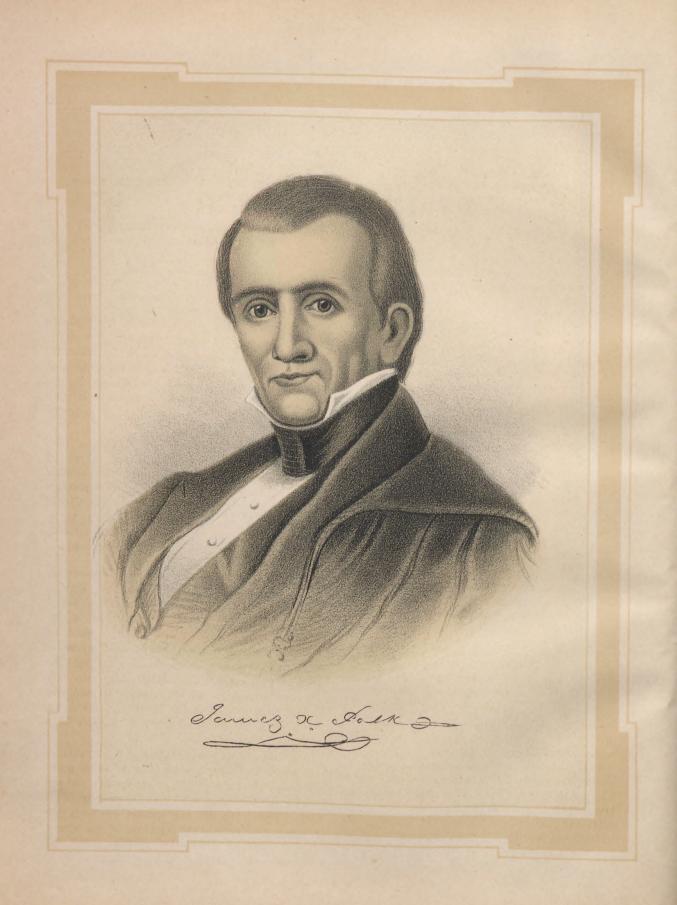
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the Staterights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.





AMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk famly, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

tourteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

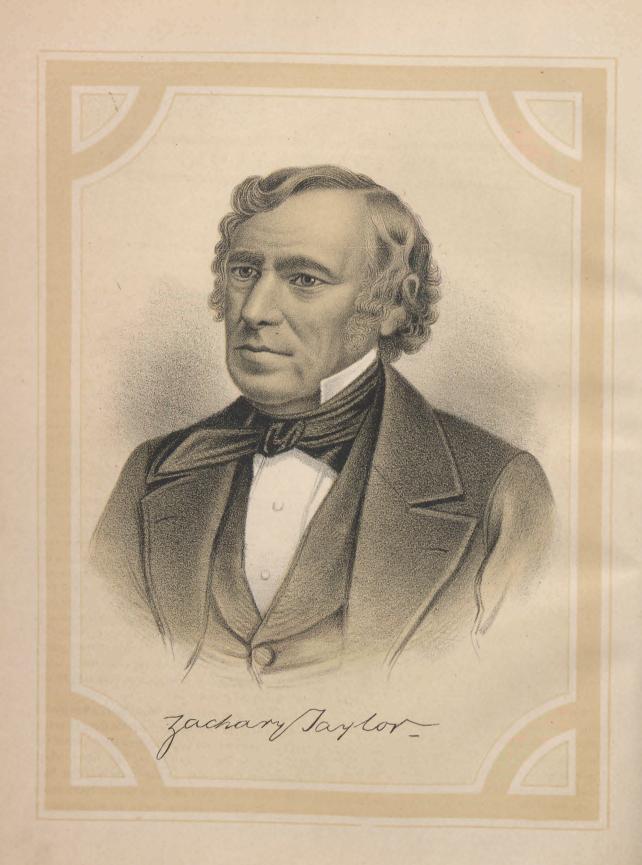
On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.





ACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

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In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses-Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready.'

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

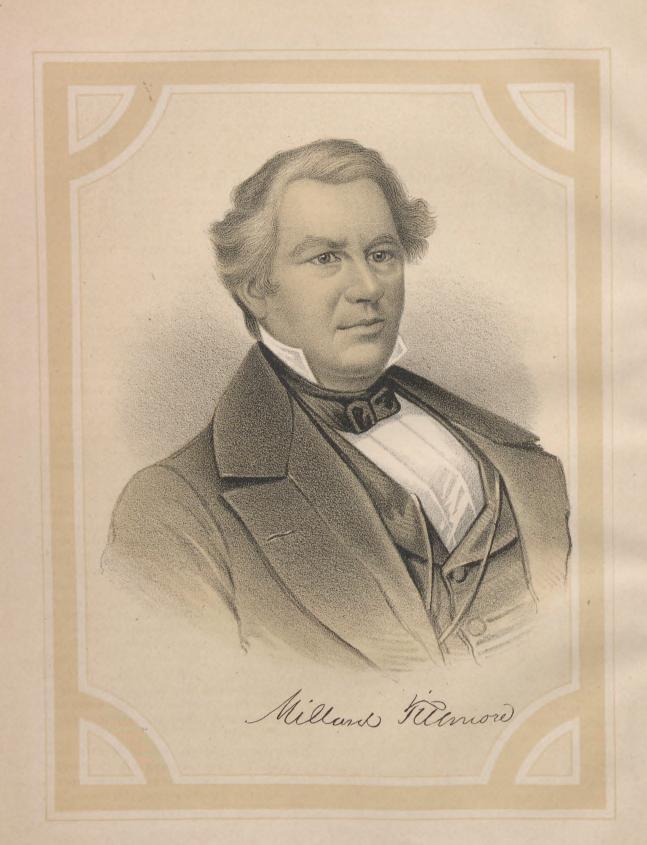
had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,— Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:- "With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short, few men have ever had a more comfortable, laborsaving contempt for learning of every kind."





ILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished prom-

ise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some

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enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate; and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory; and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence, -Judge Walter Wood, -who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university hall; and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was reelected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 1874.





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RANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire, -- an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian wom-

an. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the facinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he esponsed the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

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three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States-Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee-cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

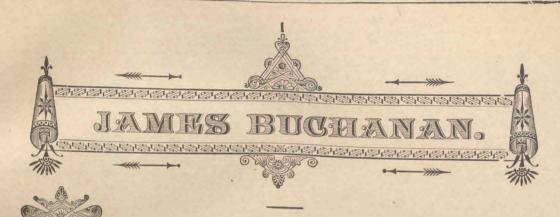
His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.





AMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his

own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

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abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

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sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

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The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

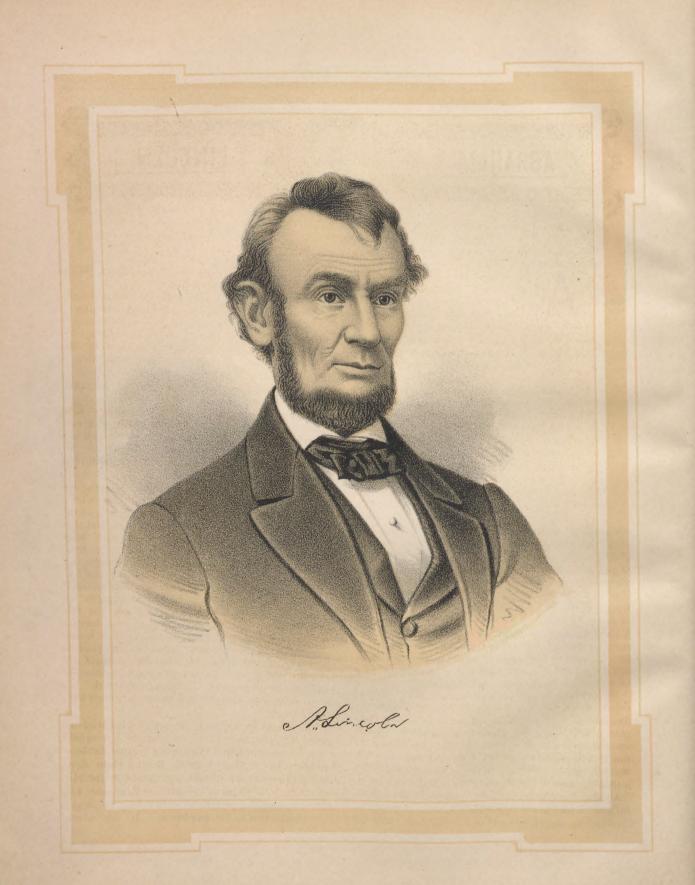
Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active cooperation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

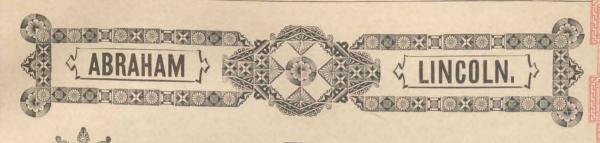
As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed. "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.





BRAHAM LINCOLN. the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

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cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of it toxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twentyfive thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

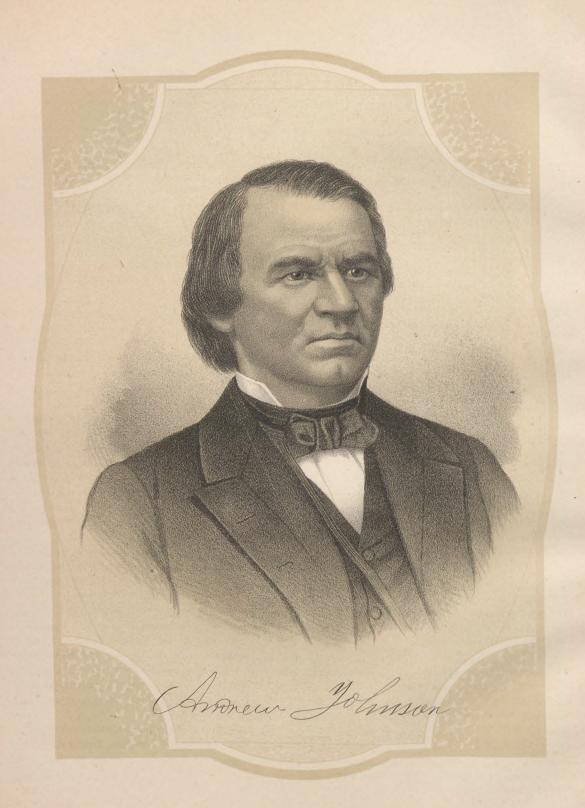
Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was frought with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.





NDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally

lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

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pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abil-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the South-2rn Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. \* \* The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

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In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the not guilty side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875 On Jan 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

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LYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

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The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,-"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

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June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenantgeneral, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

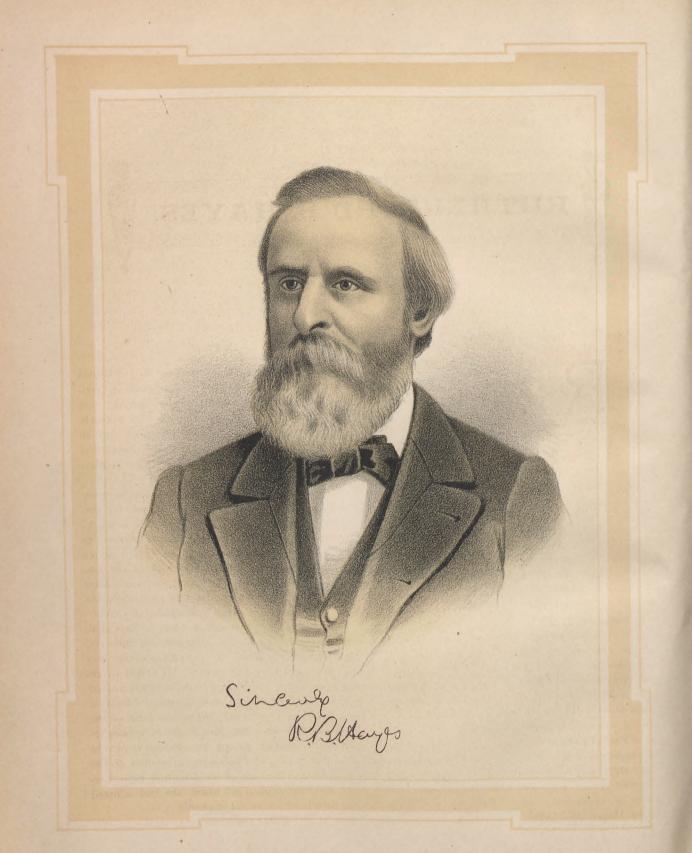
The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

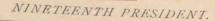
At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.





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UTHERFORD B. HAVES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfor-

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tune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724 and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was

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born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a me chanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his

mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council

elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up

arms for the defense of his country.

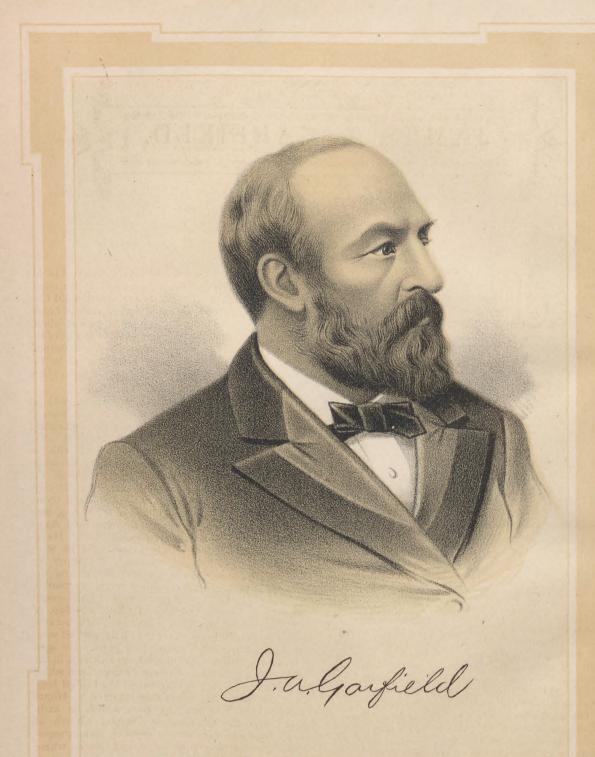
His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "forgallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was in augurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, h wever, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.





AMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It

was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indected to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

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gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. Heremained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual comnission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

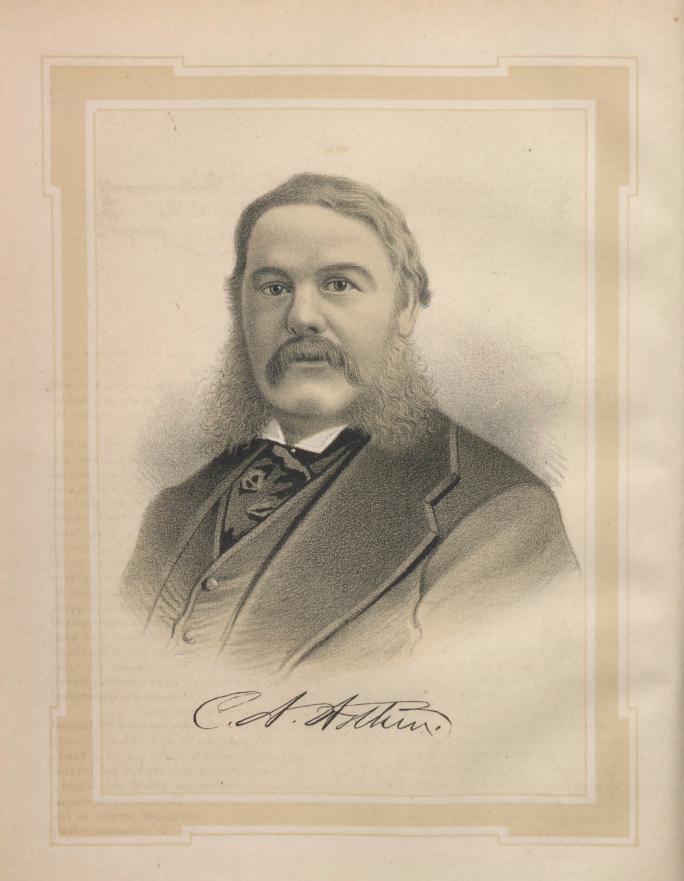
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Fortysecond Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men-Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield.'

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favo: with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons-how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elheron, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.





HESTER ARTHUR. twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin Courty, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist Orgyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

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Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

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a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

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Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea · Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur s nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineerin-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly Godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do. what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.





TEPHEN GROVER CLEVE-LAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-

half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian min-

ister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born,

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayette-ville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

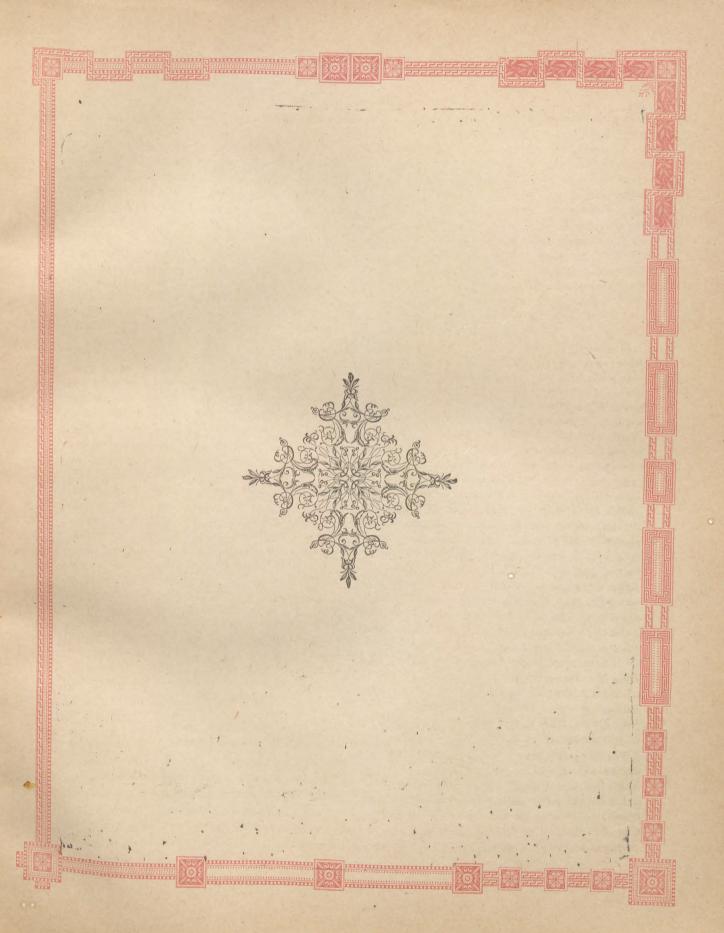
calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

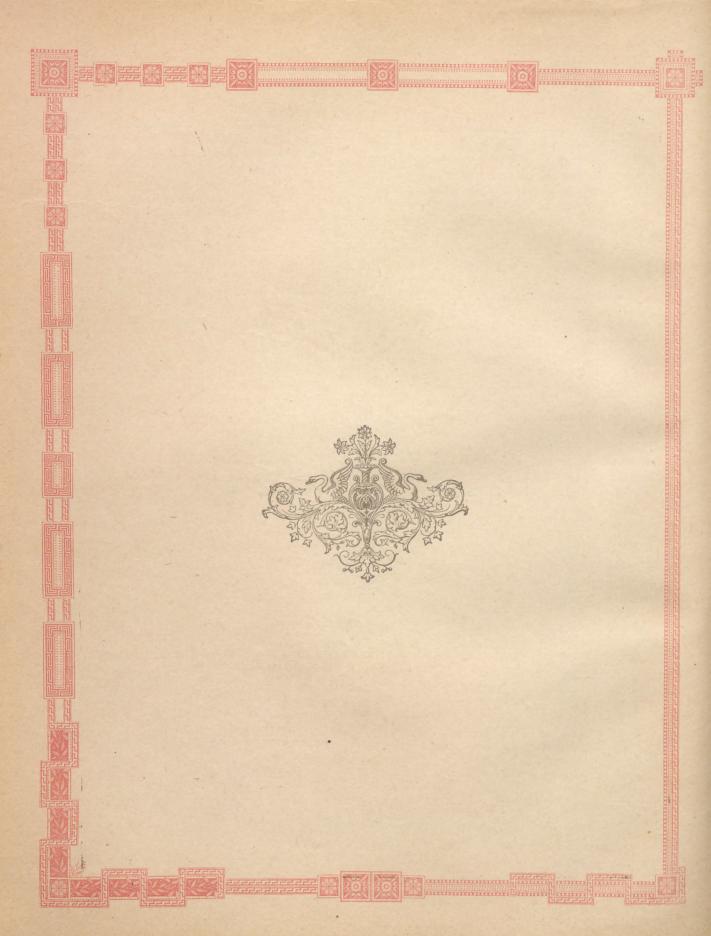
After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat-he had none-yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York Sun afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

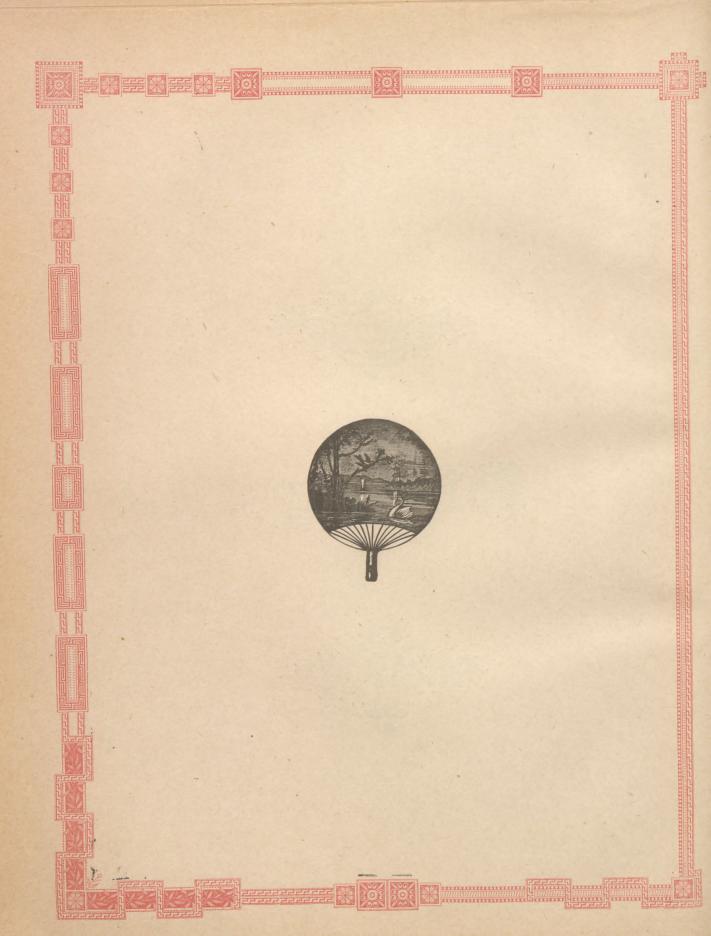


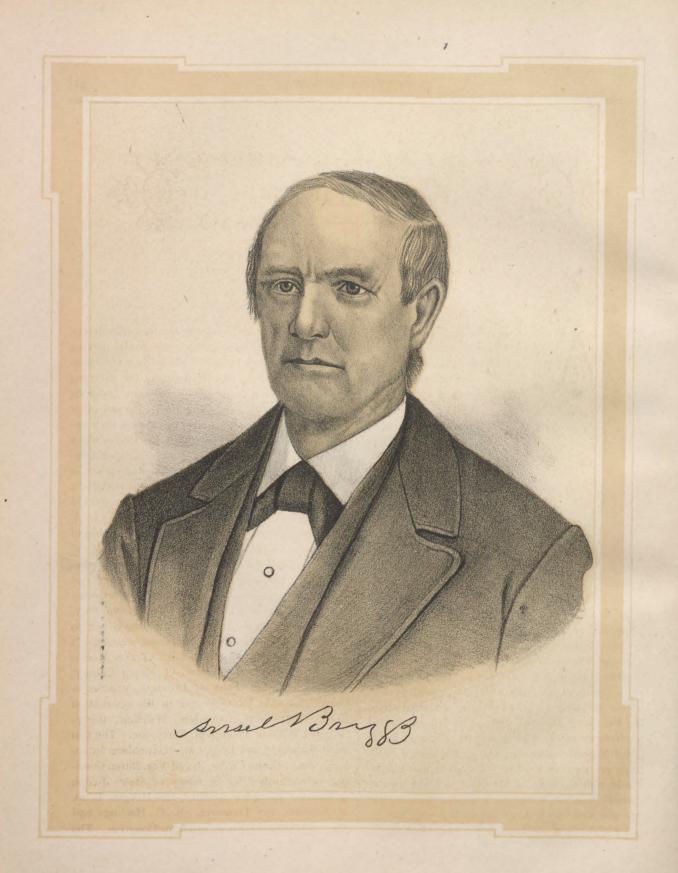




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NSEL BRIGGS, the first gentleman chosen to fill the gubernatorial chair of Iowa after its organization as a State, was a native of Vermont, and was born Feb. 3,

were New Englanders, were Benjamin and Electa Briggs. The boyhood of our subject was passed in his native State, and in attendance upon the common schools he received a fair education which was subsequently improved by a term at Norwich Academy. When a young man he removed with his

parents to Cambridge, Guernsey Co., Ohio, where young Briggs engaged in the work of establishing stage lines. He also here embarked in political affairs and as a Whig run for the office of County Auditor but was defeated by John Ferguson, a Jackson Democrat.

After remaining in Ohio for six years, the glowing accounts of the fair fields and the fertile prairies of the Territory of Iowa, led him westward across the Father of Waters. He had previously united his fortunes in life with Nancy M. Dunlap, daughter of Major Dunlap, an officer in the War of 1812. Even prior to this marriage he had chosen a wife, a lady who was born on the same day and year as himself, but of whom he was soon bereft. He brought with him to Iowa his little family and located at Andrew, in Jackson County. Seeing the

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opportunity here for resuming his former business, he began opening up stage lines, frequently driving the old stage coach himself. He made several contracts with the Postoffice Department for carrying the United States mails weekly between Dubuque and Davenport, Dubuque and Iowa City and other routes, thus opening up and carrying on a very important enterprise. Politically, Gov. Briggs was a Democrat, and on coming to Iowa identified himself with that party. In 1842 he was chosen a member of the Territorial House of Representatives. from Jackson County, and subsequently was elected Sheriff of the same county. He had taken a leading part in public affairs, and upon the formation of the State Government in 1846, he became a prominent candidate for Governor, and though his competitors in his own party were distinguished and well-known citizens, Mr. Briggs received the nomination. The convention was held in Iowa City, on Thursday, Sept. 24, 1846, and assembled to nominate State officers and two Congressmen. It was called to order by F. D. Mills, of Des Moines County. William Thompson, of Henry County, presided, and J. T. Fales, of Dubuque, was Secretary. The vote for Governor in the convention stood: Briggs, sixty-two; Jesse Williams, thirtytwo, and William Thompson, thirty-one. The two latter withdrew, and Briggs was then chosen by acelamation. Elisha Cutler, Jr., of Van Buren County, was nominated for Secretary of State; Joseph T. Fales, of Linn, for Auditor, and Morgan Reno, of Johnson, for Treasurer. S. C. Hastings and Sheperd Leffler were nominated for Congress. The

election was held Oct. 28, 1846, the entire Democratic ticket being successful. Briggs received 7,626 votes and his competitor, Thomas McKnight, the Whig candidate, 7,379, giving Briggs a majority of 247.

The principal question between the two leading parties, the Democratic and the Whig, at this period, was that of the banking system. It is related that short time prior to the meeting of the convention which nominated Mr. Briggs, that in offering a toast at a banquet, he struck the key-note which made him the popular man of the hour. He said, "No banks but earth and they well tilled." This was at once eaught up by his party and it did more to secure him the nomination than anything else. His administration was one void of any special interest. He labored in harmonious accord with his party, yet frequently exhibited an independence of principle, characteristic of his nature. The Missouri boundary question which caused a great deal of excited controversy at this period, and even a determination to resort to arms, was handled by him with great ability.

On his election as Executive of the State, Gov. Briggs sold out his mail contract, but after the expiration of his term of service he continued his residence in Jackson County. In 1870 he removed to Council Bluffs. He had visited the western part of the State before the day of railroads in that section, making the trip by carriage. On the occasion he enrolled himself as one of the founders of the town of Florence on the Nebraska side of the river and six miles above Council Bluffs, and which for a time was a vigorous rival of Omaha. During the mining excitement, in 1860, he made a trip to Colorado, and three years later, in company with his son John and a large party, went to Montana, where he remained until the year

1865, when he returned to his home in Iowa.

As above stated, Gov. Briggs was twice married.

As above stated, Gov. Briggs was twice married, his first wife being his companion for a brief time only. His second wife bore him eight children, all of whom died in infancy save two, and of these latter, Ansel, Jr., died May 15, 1867, aged twentyfive years. John S. Briggs, the only survivor of the family, is editor of the Idaho Herald, published at Blackfoot, Idaho Territory. Mrs. Briggs died Dec. 30, 1847, while her husband was Governor of the State. She was a devoted Christian lady, a strict member of the Presbyterian Church, and a woman of strong domestic tastes. She was highly educated, and endowed by nature with that womanly tact and grace which enabled her to adorn the high position her husband had attained. She dispensed a bounteous hospitality, though her home was in a log house, and was highly esteemed and admired by all who met her.

Gov. Briggs went in and out among his people for many years after his retirement from the executive office, and even after his return from the Montana expedition. He was admired for his able services rendered so unselfishly during the pioneer period of the now great and populous State. His last illness, ulceration of the stomach, was of brief duration, lasting only five weeks, indeed only three days before his death he was able to be out. His demise occurred at the residence of his son, John S. Briggs, in Omaha, Neb., at half-past three of the morning of May 5, 1881. His death was greatly mourned all over the State. Upon the following day, Gov. Gear issued a proclamation reciting his services to the State, ordering half-hour guns to be fired and the national flag on the State capitol to be put at half-mast during the day upon which the funeral was held, which was the following Sunday succeeding his death.

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TEPHEN HEMPSTEAD, second Governor of Iowa, is a native of Connecticut, where, at New London, he was born Oct. 1, 1812. He resided in that State with his parents until 1828, when the family came West, locating upon a farm near Saint Louis. This was the home of young Stephen until 1830, when he went to Galena, Ill., where he served in the capacity of a clerk in a commission house for a time. He was there during the exciting period of the Black Hawk troubles, and was an officer in an artillery

company which had been organized for the protection of Galena. After the defeat of Black Hawk and the consequent termination of Indian troubles, he entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he remained for about two years. On account of difficulties which he got into about sectarianism and abolitionism, he left the college and returned to Missouri. He shortly afterward entered the office of Charles S. Hempstead, a prominent lawyer of Galena, and began the study of the profession in which he afterward became quite pro-

ficient. In 1836 he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, which at the time embraced the Territory of Iowa, and the same year located at Dubuque, being the first lawyer who began the practice of his profession at that place.

As might be expected in a territory but thinly populated, but one which was rapidly settling up, the services of an able attorney would be in demand in order to draft the laws. Upon the organization of the Territorial Government of Iowa in 1838, he was, with Gen. Warner Lewis, elected to represent the northern portion of the Territory in the Legislative Council, which assembled in Burlington that year. He was Chairman of the Committee Judiciary, and at the second session of that body was elected its President. He was again elected a member of the Council, in 1845, over which he also presided. In 1844 he was elected one of the delegates of Dubuque County, for the first convention to frame a constitution for the State. In 1848, in company with Judge Charles Mason and W. G. Woodward, he was appointed by the Legislature Commissioner to revise the laws of the State, which revision, with a few amendments, was adopted as the code of Iowa in 1851.

In 1850 Mr. Hempstead was elected Governor of

the State, and served with ability for four years, that being the full term under the Constitution at the time. He received 13,486 votes against 11,-403 cast for his opponent, James L. Thompson. After the vote had been canvassed a committee was appointed to inform the Governor-elect that the two Houses of the Legislature were ready to receive him in joint convention, in order that he might receive the oath prescribed by the Constitution. Gov. Hempstead, accompanied by the retiring Executive, Gov. Briggs, the Judges of the Supreme Court and the officers of State, entered the hall of the House where the Governor-elect delivered his inaugural message, after which the oath was administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. This was an important period in the history of the State, being at a time when the public affairs were assuming definite shape, and indeed it was what might be termed the formative period. The session of the Legislature passed many important acts which were approved by the Governor, and during his term there were fifty-two new counties formed. Gov. Hempstead in his message to the Fourth General Assembly in December, 1852, stated that among other things, the population of the State according to the Federal census was 192,-214, and that the State census showed an increase for one year of 37,786. He also stated that the resources of the State for the coming two years would be sufficient to cancel all that part of funded debt which was payable at its option.

Among the numerous counties organized was one named Buncombe, which received its name in the following way: The Legislature was composed of a large majority favoring stringent corporation laws and the liability of individual stockholders for corparate debts. This sentiment, on account of the agitation of railroad enterprises then being inaugurated, brought a large number of prominent men to the capital. To have an effect upon the Legislature, they organized a "lobby Legislature" and elected as Governor, Verplank Van Antwerp, who delivered to the self-constituted body a lengthy message in which he sharply criticized the regular General Assembly. Some of the members of the latter were in the habit of making long and useful speeches much to the hindrance of business. To these he especially referred, charging them with speaking for "Buncombe," and recommended that as a lasting memorial a county should be called by that name. This suggestion was readily seized on by the Legislature, and the county of Buncombe was created with few dissenting voices. However, the General Assembly, in 1862, changed the name to Lyon, in honor of Gen. Nathaniel Lyon who was killed in the early part of the Civil War.

The season of 1851 was one of great disappointment to the pioneers of Iowa, and much suffering was the result of the bad season of that year. By the year 1854, the State had fully recovered from the depression thus produced, and that year as well as the following, the emigration from the East was unprecedented. The prairies of Illinois were lined day after day with a continuous caravan of emigrants pushing on toward Iowa. During a single month 1743 wagons bound for Iowa passed through Peoria. So remarkable had been the influx of people into the State, that in an issue of the Burlington Telegraph appeared the following statement: "Twenty thousand emigrants have passed through the city within the last thirty days, and they are still crossing the Mississippi at the rate of 600 a day."

At the expiration of his term of service, which occurred in the latter part of the year 1854, Gov. Hempstead returned to his old home at Dubuque. In 1855 he was elected County Judge of Dubuque County, and so acceptably did he serve the people that for twelve years he was chosen to fill that position. Under his administration the principal county building, including the jail, poorhouse, as well as some valuable bridges, were erected. Owing to ill-health he was compelled to retire from public life, passing the remainder of his days in quietude and repose at Dubuque. There he lived until Feb. 16, 1883, when, at his home, the light of his long and eventful life went out. The record he has made, which was an honorable and distinguished one, was closed, and Iowa was called upon to mourn the loss of one of her most distinguished pioneer citizens. He had been an unusually useful man of the State and his services, which were able and wise, were rendered in that unselfish spirit which distinguished so many of the early residents of this now prosperous State.

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AMES W. GRIMES, the third gentleman to fill the Executive Chair of the State of Iowa, was born in the town of Deering, Hillsborough Co., N. H., Oct. 20, 1816. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Grimes, were also natives of the same town. The former was born on the 11th of August, 1772, and the mother March 19,1773. They became the parents of eight children, of whom James was the youngest and became one of the most distinguished citizens of Iowa. He attended the

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district schools, and in early childhood evinced an unusual taste for learning. Besides attending the district schools, the village pastor instructed him in Greek and Latin. After completing his preparations for college, which he did at Hampton Academy, he entered Dartmouth College, in August, 1832, which was in the sixteenth year of his age. He was a hard student, advanced rapidly, and in February, 1835, bid adieu to the college halls, and with James Walker, of Peterborough, N. H., he began the study of his chosen profession.

Feeling that his native State afforded too limited advantages, and, in fact, being of a rather adventurous disposition, as well as ambitious, he desired broader fields in which to carve for himself a fort-He accordingly left the home that had sheltered him during his boyhood days, and turning his face Westward proceeded until he had crossed the great Father of Waters. It was in 1836, and young Grimes was indeed young to thus take upon himself such responsibilities; but possessing business tact, determination and tenacity, as well as an excellent professional training, he determined to open an office in the then new town of Burlington, Iowa. Here he hung out his shingle, and ere long had established a reputation which extended far beyond the confines of the little city.

In April, 1837, he was appointed City Solicitor, and entering upon the duties of that office he assisted in drawing up the first police laws of that town. In 1838 he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and became a law partner of William W. Chapman, United States District Attorney for Wisconsin Territory. In the early part of the year 1841 he formed a partnership with Henry W. Starr, Esq., which continued twelve years. This firm stood at the head of the legal profession in Iowa. Mr. Grimes was widely known as a counselor with

superior knowledge of the law, and with a clear sense of truth and justice. He was chosen one of the Representatives of Des Moines County in the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, which convened at Burlington, Nov. 12, 1838; in the sixth, at Iowa City, Dec. 4, 1843; and in the fourth General Assembly of the State, at Iowa City, Dec. 6, 1852. He early took front rank among the public men of Iowa. He was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives of the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory, and all laws for the new Territory passed through his hands.

Mr. Grimes had become prominently identified with the Whig party, and being distinguished as an able lawyer, as well as a fair-minded, conscientious man, he was a prominent candidate for Governor before the convention which met in February, 1854. It was the largest convention of that party ever held in Iowa and the last. He was chosen as a nominee for Governor, was duly elected, and in December, 1854, assumed the duties of the office. Shortly after his election it was proposed that he should go to the United States Senate, but he gave his admirers to understand that he was determined to fill the term of office for which he had been chosen. This he did, serving the full term to the entire satisfaction of all parties. He was a faithful party leader, and so able were his services that, while at the time of his election as Governor Democracy reigned supreme in the State and its representatives in Congress were allied to the slave power, he turned the State over to the Republican party.

His term of office expired Jan. 14, 1858, when he retired from the Executive Chair, only, however, to assume the responsibilities of a United States Senator. Upon the 4th of March of the following year he took his seat in the Senate and was placed upon the Committee on Naval Affairs, upon which he remained during his Senatorial career, serving as Chairman of that important committee from December, 1864. Jan. 16, 1864, Mr. Grimes was again chosen to represent Iowa in the Senate of the United States, receiving all but six of the votes of the General Assembly in joint convention.

His counsel was often sought in matters of great moment, and in cases of peculiar difficulty. Al-

ways ready to promote the welfare of the State, he gave, unsolicited, land worth \$6,000 to the Congregational College, at Grinnell. It constitutes the "Grimes foundation," and "is to be applied to the establishment and maintenance in Iowa College, forever, of four scholarships, to be awarded by the Trustees, on the recommendation of the faculty, to the best scholars, and the most promising, in any department, who may need and seek such aid, and without any regard to the religious tenets or opinions entertained by any person seeking either of said scholarships." These terms were imposed by Mr. Grimes, and assumed July 20, 1865, by the He received the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1865 from Dartmouth College, and also from Iowa College. He also aided in founding a public library in Burlington, donating \$5,000, which was expended in the purchase of costly books, and subsequently sent from Europe 256 volumes in the German language, and also contributed 600 volumes of public documents.

In January, 1869, he made a donation of \$5,000 to Dartmouth College, and \$1,000 to the "Social Friend," a literary society of which he was a member when in college.

His health failing, Mr. Grimes sailed for Europe, April 14, 1869, remaining abroad two years, reaching home Sept. 22, 1871, apparently in improved health and spirits. In November he celebrated his silver wedding, and spent the closing months of his life with his family. He voted at the city election, Feb. 5, 1872, and was suddenly attacked with severe pains in the region of the heart, and died after a few short hours of intense suffering.

Senator Grimes was united in marriage at Burlington, Ia., Nov. 9, 1846, with Miss Sarah Elizabeth Neally. Mr. Grimes stood in the foremost ranks among the men of his time, not only in the State but of the nation. The young attorney who left the granite hills of New Hampshire for the fertile prairies of the West, distinguished himself both as an attorney and a statesman. His personal history is so inseparably interwoven in that of the history of the State that a sketch of his life is indeed but a record of the history of his adopted State during the years of his manhood and vigor.





LPH P. LOWE, the fourth Governor of the State of Iowa, was born in Ohio in the year 1808, and like many others of the distinguished men of Iowa, came within her borders in early pioneer times. He was a young man but a little over thirty years

of age when he crossed the great Father of Waters, settling upon its western bank at the then small village of Muscatine. He at once identified himself with the interests of the growing city, and ere long became quite prominent in local affairs and of recognized ability in

questions of public policy. He was shortly afterward chosen as a representative from Muscatine County to the Constitutional Convention of 1844, which framed the Constitution which was rejected by the people.

After this constitutional convention, Mr. Lowe took no further part in public matters for a number of years. He removed to Lee County about 1849 or '50, where he became District Judge as a successor to George H. Williams, who was afterward famous as President Grant's Attorney General. He was District Judge five years, from 1852 to 1857, being succeeded by Judge Claggett. In the summer of 1857 he was nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Iowa, with Oran Faville for Lieutenant-Governor. The Democracy put in

HERETERESTEE FEBRUARY FRANCES

the field Benjamin M. Samuels for Governor and George Gillaspy for Lieutenant-Governor. There was a third ticket in the field, supported by the American or "Know-Nothing" party, and bearing the names of T. F. Henry and Easton Morris. The election was held in October, 1857, and gave Mr. Lowe 38,498 votes, against 36,088 for Mr. Samuels, and 1,006 for Mr. Henry.

Hitherto the term of office had been four years, but by an amendment to the Constitution this was now reduced to two. Gov. Lowe was inaugurated Jan. 14, 1858, and at once sent his first message to the Legislature. Among the measures passed by this Legislature were bills to incorporate the State Bank of Iowa; to provide for an agricultural college; to authorize the business of banking; disposing of the land grant made by Congress to the Des Moines Valley Railroad; to provide for the erection of an institution for the education of the blind, and to provide for taking a State census.

No events of importance occurred during the administration of Gov. Lowe, but it was not a period of uninterrupted prosperity. The Governor said in his biennial message of Jan. 10, 1860, reviewing the preceeding two years: "The period that has elapsed since the last biennial session has been one of great disturbing causes, and of anxious solicitude to all classes of our fellow-citizens. The first year of this period was visited with heavy and continuous rains, which reduced the measure of our field crops below one-half of the usual product, whilst the financial revulsion which commenced upon the Atlantic coast in the autumn of 1857, did

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not reach its climax for evil in our borders until the year just past."

He referred at length to the claim of the State against the Federal Government, and said that he had appealed in vain to the Secretary of the Interior for the payment of the 5 per cent upon the military land warrants that the State is justly entitled to, which then approximated to a million of dollars. The payment of this fund, he said, "is not a mere favor which is asked of the General Government, but a subsisting right which could be enforced in a court of justice, were there a tribunal of this kind clothed with the requisite jurisdiction."

The subject of the Des Moines River grant received from the Governor special attention, and he gave a history of the operations of the State authorities in reference to obtaining the residue of the lands to which the State was entitled, and other information as to the progress of the work. He also remarked "that under the act authorizing the Governor to raise a company of mounted men for defense and protection of our frontier, approved Feb. 9, 1858, a company of thirty such men, known as the Frontier Guards, armed and equipped as required, were organized and mustered into service under the command of Capt. Henry B. Martin, of Webster City, about the 1st of March then following, and were divided into two companies, one stationed on the Little Sioux River, the other at Spirit Lake. Their presence afforded security and gave quiet to the settlements in that region, and after a service of four months they were disbanded.

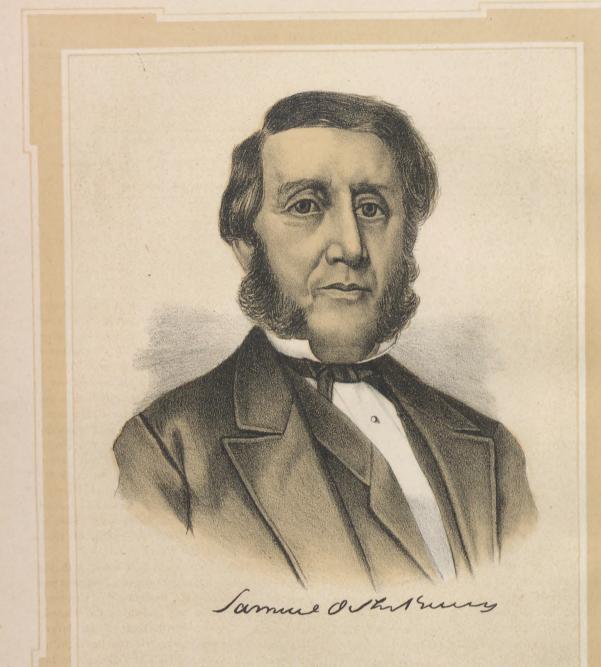
"Late in the fall of the year, however, great

alarm and consternation was again felt in the region of Spirit Lake and Sioux River settlements, produced by the appearance of large numbers of Indians on the border, whose bearing was insolent and menacing, and who were charged with clandestinely running off the stock of the settlers. The most urgent appeals came from these settlers, invoking again the protection of the State. From representations made of the imminence of their danger and the losses already sustained, the Governor summoned into the field once more the frontier guards. After a service of four or five months they were again discharged, and paid in the manner prescribed in the act under which they were called out."

Gov. Lowe was beaten for the renomination by Hon. S. J. Kirkwood, who was considered much the stronger man. To compensate him for his defeat for the second term, Gov. Lowe was appointed one of the three Judges under the new Constitution. He drew the short term, which expired in 1861, but was returned and served, all told, eight years. He then returned to the practice of law, gradually working into a claim business at Washington, to which city he removed about 1874. In that city he died, on Saturday, Dec. 22, 1883. He had a large family. Carleton, one of his sons, was an officer in the Third Iowa Cavalry during the war.

Gov. Lowe was a man of detail, accurate and industrious. In private and public life he was pure, upright and honest. In religious faith he was inclined to be a Spiritualist.







HE fifth Governor of Iowa was Samuel J. Kirkwood. He was born in Hartford County, Md., on his father's farm, Dec. 20, 1813. His father was twice married, first to a lady named Coulson, who became the mother of two sons. After the death of this companion, the elder Kirkwood was united in marriage with Mary Alexander, who bore him three children, all of whom were sons. Of this little family Samuel was the youngest, and when ten

years of age was sent to Washington City to attend a school taught by John McLeod, a relative of the family. Here he remained for four years, giving diligent attention to his studies, at the close of which time he entered a drug store at Washington as clerk. In this capacity he continued with the exception of eighteen months, until he reached his majority. During the interval referred to, young Kirkwood was living the life of a pedagogue in York County, Pa.

In the year 1835, Samuel quit Washington and came westward to Richland County, Ohio. His father and brother had preceded him from Maryland, locating upon a timbered farm in the Buckeye State. Here Samuel lent them valuable assistance in clearing the farm. He was ambitious to enter the legal profession, and in the year 1841, an oppor-

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tunity was afforded him to enter the office of Thomas W. Bartley, afterward Governor of Ohio. The following two years he gave diligent application to his books, and in 1843, was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio. He was then fortunate enough to form an association in the practice of his profession with his former preceptor, which relations continued for eight years.

From 1845 to 1849 he served as Prosecuting Attorney of his county. In 1849 he was elected as a Democrat to represent his county and district in the Constitutional Convention. In 1851 Mr. Bartley, his partner, having been elected to the Supreme Judiciary of the State, Kirkwood formed a partnership with Barnabas Barns, with whom he continued to practice until the spring of 1855, when he removed to the West.

Up to 1854 Mr. Kirkwood had acted with the Democratic party. But the measures proposed and sustained that year by the Democracy in Congress, concentrated in what was known as the Kansas-Nebraska Act, drove him with hosts of anti-slavery Democrats out of the party. He was besought by the opposition in the "Richland District" to become their candidate for Congress, but declined. In 1855 he came to Iowa and settled two miles northwest of Iowa City, entering into a partnership with his brother-in-law, Ezekiel Clark, in the milling business, and kept aloof from public affairs. He could not long conceal his record and abilities from his neighbors, however, and in 1856 he was elected to the State Senate from the district com-

posed of the counties of Iowa and Johnson, and served in the last session of the Legislature held at Iowa City and the first one held at Des Moines.

In 1859 Mr. Kirkwood was made the standardbearer of the Republicans of Iowa, and though he had as able and popular a competitor as Gen. A. C. Dodge, he was elected Governor of Iowa by a majority of over 3,000. He was inaugurated Jan. 11, 1860. Before the expiration of his first term came the great Civil War. As Governor, during the darkest days of the Rebellion, he performed an exceedingly important duty. He secured a prompt response by volunteers to all requisitions by the Federal Government on the State for troops, so that during his Governorship no "draft" took place in Iowa, and no regiment, except the first, enlisted for less than three years. At the same time he maintained the State's financial credit. The Legislature, at its extra session in 1861, authorized the sale of \$800,000 in bonds, to assist in arming and equipping troops. So frugally was this work done, that but \$300,000 of the bonds were sold, and the remaining \$500,000 not having been required, the bonds representing this amount were destroyed by order of the succeeding Legislature.

In October, 1861, Gov. Kirkwood was, with comparatively little opposition, re-elected—an honor accorded for the first time in the history of the State. His majority was about 18,000. During his second term he was appointed by President Lincoln to be Minister to Denmark, but he declined to enter upon his diplomatic duties until the expiration of his term as Governor. The position was kept open for him until that time, but, when it came, pressing private business compelled a declination of the office altogether.

In January, 1866, he was a prominent candidate before the Legislature for United States Senator. Senator Harlan had resigned the Senatorship upon

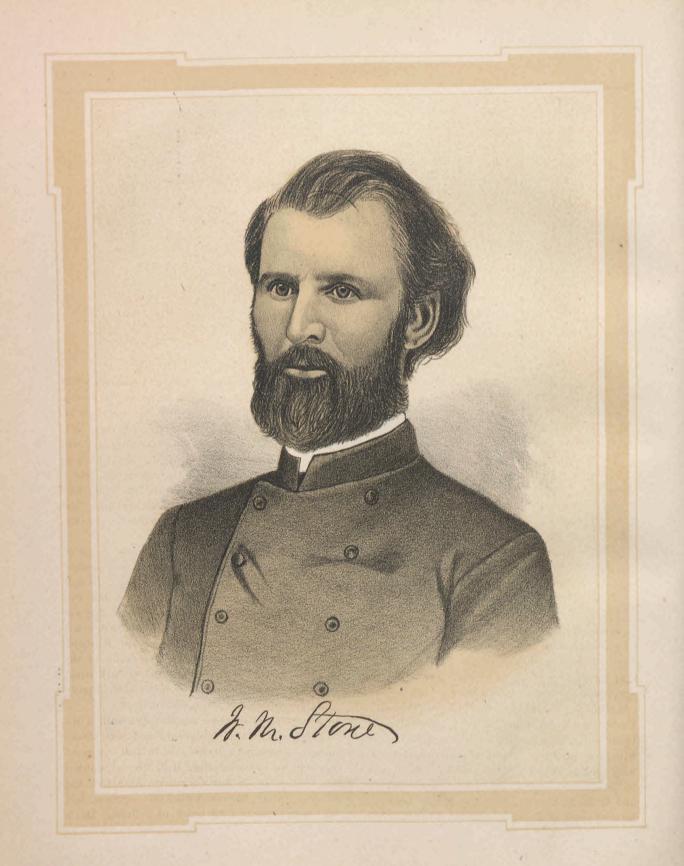
his appointment to the office of Secretary of the Interior by President Lincoln, just before his death, but had withdrawn from the cabinet soon after the accession of Mr. Johnson to the Presidency. In this way it happened that the Legislature had two terms of United States Senator to fill, a short term of two years, to fill Harlan's unexpired term, and a long term of six years to immediately succeed this; and Harlan had now become a candidate for his own successorship, to which Kirkwood also aspired. Ultimately, Kirkwood was elected for the first and Harlan for the second term. During his brief Senatorial service, Kirkwood did not hesitate to measure swords with Senator Sumner, whose natural egotism had begotten in him an arrogant and dictatorial manner, borne with humbly until then by his colleagues, in deference to his long experience and eminent ability, but unpalatable to an independent Western Senator like Kirkwood.

. At the close of his Senatorial term, March 4, 1867, he resumed the practice of law, which a few years later he relinquished to accept the Presidency of the Iowa City Savings Bank. In 1875 he was again elected Governor, and was inaugurated Jan. 13, 1876. He served but little over a year, as early in 1877 he was chosen United States Senator. He filled this position four years, resigning to become Secretary of the Interior in President Garfield's Cabinet. In this office he was succeeded, April 17, 1882, by Henry M. Teller, of Colorado.

Gov. Kirkwood returned to Iowa City, his home, where he still resides, being now advanced in years. He was married in 1843, to Miss Jane Clark, a native of Ohio.

In 1886 Mr. Kirkwood was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of his district. Considerable interest was manifested in the contest, as both the Labor and Democratic parties had popular candidates in the field.







ILLIAM M. STONE, the sixth Governor of Iowa, was born Oct. 14, 1827. His parents, Truman and Lavina (North) Stone, who were of English ancestry, moved to Lewis County, N. Y., when William was but a William's grandfather, Aaron Stone, was in the second war with England. When our subject was six years of age his parents moved into Ohio, locating in Coshocton County. Like many

other self-made men, William M. had few

advantages. He never attended a school

of any kind more than twelve months. In boyhood he was for two seasons a team-driver on the Ohio Canal. At seventeen he was apprenticed to the chairmaker's trade, and he followed that business until he was twenty-three years of age, reading law meantime during his spare hours. wherever he happened to be. He commenced at Coshocton, with James Mathews, who afterward became his father-in-law; continued his reading with Gen. Lucius V. Pierce, of Akron, and finished with Ezra B. Taylor, of Ravenna. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1851, by Peter Hitchcock and Rufus P. Ranney, Supreme Judges, holding a term of court at Ravenna.

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After practicing three years at Coshocton with his old preceptor, James Mathews, he, in November, 1854, settled in Knoxville, which has remained his home since. The year after locating here Mr. Stone purchased the Knoxville Journal, and was one of the prime movers in forming the Republican party in Iowa, being the first editor to suggest a State Convention, which met Feb. 22, 1856, and completed the organization. In the autumn of the same year he was a Presidential elector on the Republican ticket.

In April, 1857, Mr. Stone was chosen Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. He was elected Judge of the Sixth Judicial District when the new Constitution went into operation in 1858, and was serving on the bench when the American flag was stricken down at Fort Sumter. At that time, April, 1861, he was holding court in Fairfield, Jefferson County, and when the news came of the insult to the old flag he immediately adjourned court and prepared for what he believed to be more important duties—duties to his country.

In May he enlisted as a private; was made Captain of Co. B, Third Iowa Inf., and was subsequently promoted to Major. With that regiment he was at the battle of Blue Mill, Mo., in September, 1861, where he was wounded. At Shiloh, the following spring, he commanded the regiment and was taken prisoner. By order of Jefferson Davis

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he was paroled for the time of forty days, with orders to repair to Washington, and if possible secure an agreement for a cartel for a general exchange of prisoners, and to return as a prisoner if he did not succeed. Failing to secure that result within the period specified, he returned to Richmond and had his parole extended fifteen days; repairing again to Washington, he effected his purpose and was exchanged.

In August, 1862, he was appointed by Gov. Kirkwood Colonel of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, which rendezvoused and organized at Camp Pope, Iowa City, the same month. regiment was occupied for several months in guarding supply stores and the railroad, and escorting supply trains to the Army of the Southeast Missouri until Jan. 27, 1863, when it received orders to join the army under Gen. Davidson, at West Plains, Mo. After a march of five days it reached its destination, and was brigaded with the Twentyfirst and Twenty-third Iowa regiments, Col. Stone commanding, and was designated the First Brigade, First Division, Army of Southeast Missouri. April 1 found Col. Stone at Milliken's Bend, La., to assist Grant in the capture of Vicksburg. He was now in immediate command of his regiment, which formed a part of a brigade under Col. C. L. Harris, of the Eleventh Wisconsin. In the advance upon Port Gibson Col. Harris was taken sick, and Col. Stone was again in charge of a brigade. In the battle of Port Gibson the Colonel and his command distinguished themselves, and were successful. The brigade was in the reserve at Champion Hills, and in active skirmish at Black River.

On the evening of May 21 Col. Stone received Gen. Grant's order for a general assault on the enemy's lines at 10 A. M. on the 22d. In this charge, which was unsuccessful, Col. Stone was again wounded, receiving a gunshot in the left forearm. Col. Stone commanded a brigade until the last of August, when, being ordered to the Gulf Department, he resigned. He had become very popular with the people of Iowa.

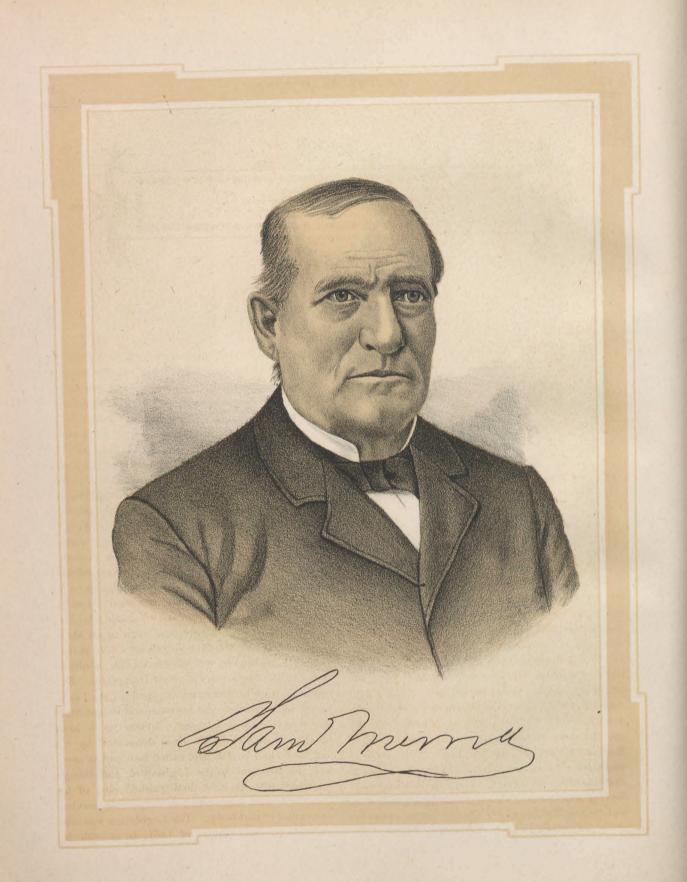
He was nominated in a Republican convention, held at Des Moines in June, 1863, and was elected by a very large majority. He was breveted Brigadier-General in 1864, during his first year as Governor. He was inaugurated Jan. 14, 1864, and was re-elected in 1865, his four years in office closing Jan. 16, 1868. His majority in 1863 was nearly 30,000, and in 1865 about 16,500. His diminished vote in 1865 was due to the fact that he was very strongly committed in favor of negro suffrage.

Gov. Stone made a very energetic and efficient Executive. Since the expiration of his gubernatorial term he has sought to escape the public notice, and has given his time to his private business interests. He is in partnership with Hon. O. B. Ayres, of Knoxville, in legal practice.

He was elected to the General Assembly in 1877, and served one term.

In May, 1857, he married Miss Carloaet Mathews, a native of Ohio, then residing in Knoxville. They have one son—William A.





MANUAL PROPERTY.



AMUEL MERRILL, Governor from 1868 to 1872, was born in Oxford County, Maine, Aug. 7, 1822. He is a descendant on his mother's side of Peter Hill, who came from England and settled in Maine

in 1653. From this ancestry have sprung most of the Hills in America. On his father's side he is a decendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who came from England in 1636, and located in Massachusetts. Nathaniel had a son, Daniel, who in turn had a son named John, and he in turn begat a son called Thomas. The

latter was born Dec. 18, 1708. On the 4th of August, 1728, was born to him a son, Samuel, who was married and had a family of twelve children, one of whom, Abel, was taken by his father to Boston in 1750. Abel was married to Elizabeth Page, who had five children, one of whom, Abel, Jr., was the father of our subject. He married Abigail Hill June 25, 1809, and to them were born eight children, Samuel being the youngest but one. At the age of sixteen Samuel moved with his parents to Buxton, Maine, the native place of his mother, where his time was employed in turns in teaching and attending school until he attained his majority. Having determined to make teaching a profession, and feeling that the South offered better opportunities, he immediately set out for that section. He

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remained, however, but a short time, as he says "he was born too far North." Suspicion having been raised as to his abolition principles and finding the element not altogether congenial, he soon abandoned the sumny South and went to the old Granite State, where the next several years were spent in farming. In 1847 he moved to Tamworth, N. H., where he engaged in the mercantile business in company with a brother, in which he was quite successful. Not being satisfied with the limited resources of Northern New England he determined to try his good fortune on the broad prairies of the fertile West.

It was in the year 1856 that Mr. Merrill turned his face toward the setting sun, finding a desirable location near McGregor, Iowa, where he established a branch house of the old firm. The population increased, as also did their trade, and their house became one of the most extensive wholesale establishments on the Upper Mississippi. During all these years of business Mr. Merrill took an active part in politics. In 1854 he was chosen on the abolition ticket to the Legislature of New Hampshire. The following year he was again returned to the Legislature, and doubtless had he remained in that State would have risen still higher. In coming to Iowa his experience and ability were demanded by his neighbors, and he was here called into public service. He was sent to the Legislature, and though assembled with the most distinguished men of his time, took a leading part in the important services demanded of that body. The Legislature was convened in an extra session of 1861, to provide for

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the exigencies of the Rebellion, and in its deliberations Mr. Merrill took an active part.

In the summer of 1862, Mr. Merrill was commissioned Colonel of the 21st Iowa Infantry, and immediately went to the front. At the time Marmaduke was menacing the Union forces in Missouri, which called for prompt action on the part of the Union Generals, Col. Merrill was placed in command, with detachments of the 21st Iowa and 99th Illinois, a portion of the 3d Iowa Cavalry and two pieces of artillery, with orders to make a forced march to Springfield, he being at the time eighty miles distant. On the morning of Jan. 11, 1863, he came across a body of Confederates who were advancing in heavy force. Immediate preparations for battle were made by Col. Merrill, and after briskly firing for an hour, the enemy fell back. Merrill then moved in the direction of Hartville, where he found the enemy in force under Marmaduke, being about eight thousand strong, while Merrill had but one-tenth of that number. A hot struggle ensued in which the Twenty-first distinguished itself. The Confederate loss was several officers and three hundred men killed and wounded, while the Union loss was but seven killed and sixty-four wounded. The following winter the regiment performed active service, taking part in the campaign of Vicksburg. It fought under McClernand at Port Gibson, and while making the famous charge of Black River Bridge, Col. Merrill was severely wounded through the hip. He was laid up from the 17th of May to Jánuary, when he again joined his regiment in Texas, and in June, 1864, on account of suffering from his wound, resigned and returned to Mc-Gregor. In 1867 Mr. Merrill was chosen Governor of the State, being elected upon the Republican ticket. He served with such satisfaction, that in 1869 he was re-nominated and accordingly elected.

Under the administration of Gov. Merrill, the movement for the erection of the new State House was inaugurated. The Thirteenth General Assembly provided for the building at a cost of \$1,500,000, and made an appropriation with which to begin the work of \$150,000. With this sum the work was begun, and Nov. 23, 1871, the corner stone was laid in the presence of citizens from all

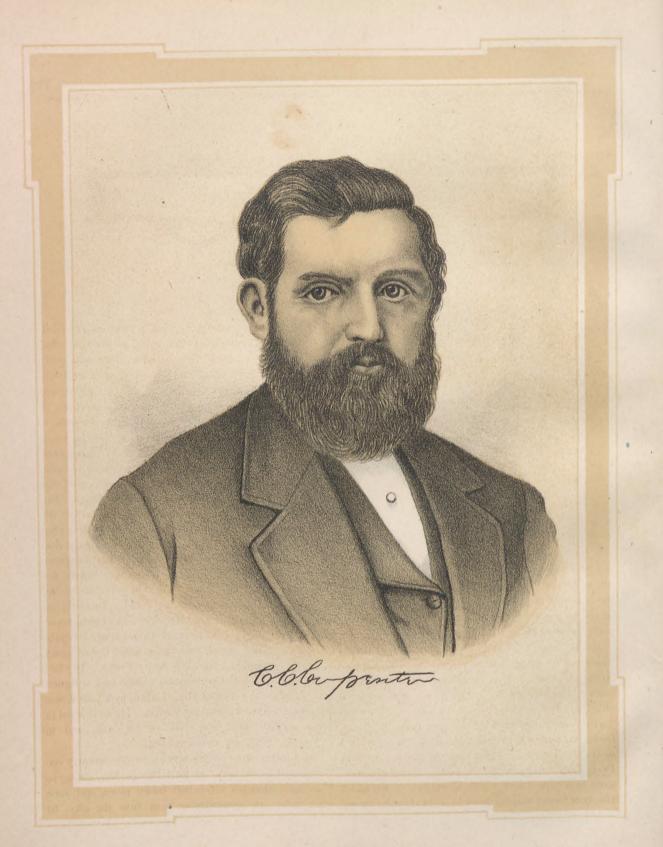
parts of the State. On this occasion the Governor delivered the address. It was an historical view of the incidents culminating in the labors of the day. It was replete with historical facts, showed patient research, was logical and argumentative, and at times eloquent with the fire and genius of American patriotism. It is a paper worthy of the occasion, and does justice to the head and heart that conceived it.

During the gubernatorial career of Gov. Merrill, extending through two terms, from January, 1868, to January, 1872, he was actively engaged in the discharge of his official duties, and probably no incumbent of that office ever devoted himself more earnestly to the public good, standing by the side of Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin. The two were instrumental in placing the slackwater navigation between the Mississippi and the Lakes in the way of ultimate and certain success. The Governor treated this subject to great length and with marked ability in his message to the Thirteenth General Assembly, and so earnest was he in behalf of this improvement, that he again discussed it in his message to the Fourteenth General Assembly. In the instigation of the work the Governors of the different States interested, called conventions, and through the deliberations of these assemblies the aid of the General Government was secured.

Samuel Merrill was first married to Catherine Thomas, who died in 1847, fourteen months after their marriage. In January, 1851, he was united in marriage with a Miss Hill, of Buxton, Maine. She became the mother of four children, three of whom died young, the eldest living to be only two and a half years old.

After the expiration of his public service he returned to McGregor, but shortly afterward removed to Des Moines, where he is now residing, and is President of the Citizens' National Bank.

Thus briefly have been pointed out the leading features in the life of one of Iowa's most prominent citizens, and one who has made an honorable record both in public positions and private enterprises. He is highly esteemed in the city where he resides and is regarded as one of the faithful representatives of the sons of New England. In stature he is fully six feet high and finely proportioned.





YRUS CLAY CARPENTER, Governor of Iowa from 1872 to 1875, inclusive, was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., Nov. 24, 1829. He was left an orphan at an early age, his

mother dying when he was at the age of ten years, and his father two years later. He was left in destitute circumstances, and went first to learn the trade of a clothier, which, however, he abandoned after a few months, and engaged with a farmer, giving a term in the winter, however, to attendance upon the district school. When eighteen he began teaching school, and the fol-

lowing four years divided his time between teaching and attending the academy at Hartford. At the conclusion of this period he went to Ohio, where he engaged as a teacher for a year and a half, spending the summer at farm work.

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In the year 1854 Mr. Carpenter came further westward, visiting many points in Illinois and Iowa, arriving at Des Moines, then a village of some 1,200 inhabitants. This place, however, not offering a favorable location, he proceeded on his journey, arriving in Fort Dodge June 28, 1854. Owing to his being without funds he was compelled to travel on foot, in which way the journey to Fort Dodge was made, with his entire worldly possessions in a carpet-sack which he carried in his hand. He soon found employment at Fort Dodge, as assistant to a Government surveyor. This work be-

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ing completed, young Carpenter assisted his landlord in cutting hay, but soon secured another position as a surveyor's assistant. In the early part of the following January he engaged in teaching school at Fort Dodge, but in the spring was employed to take charge of a set of surveyors in surveying the counties of Emmet and Kossuth.

On his return to Fort Dodge he found the landoffice, which had been established at that place, was about to open for the sale of land. Being familiar with the country and the location of the best land, he opened a private land-office, and found constant and profitable employment for the following three years, in platting and surveying lands for those seeking homes. During this period he became extensively known, and, being an active Republican, he was chosen as a standard-bearer for his section of the State. He was elected to the Legislature in the autumn of 1857. In 1861, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he volunteered and was assigned to duty as Commissary of Subsistence, much of the time being Chief Commissary of the left wing of the 16th Army Corps. In 1864 he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. Logan, as Chief Commissary of the 15th Army Corps. He continued in the service until the close of the war, and in August, 1865, was mustered out.

Upon the close of his service to his country he returned to his home at Fort Dodge, but, owing to so many changes which had taken place, and such an influx of enterprising men into the city, he found his once prosperous business in the hands of

others. He turned his attention to the improvement of a piece of land, where he remained until his election, in the autumn of 1866, as Register of the State Land-Office. He was re-elected in 1868, and refused the nomination in 1870. This position took him to Des Moines, but in 1870 he returned to Fort Dodge. During the summer of the following year he was nominated by the Republican party for Governor. He was elected, and inaugurated as Chief Executive of Iowa Jan. 11, 1872. In 1873 he was renominated by his party, and October 14 of that year was re-elected, his inauguration taking place Jan. 27, 1874. Gov. Carpenter was an able, popular and faithful Executive, and was regarded as one of the most honest, prominent and unselfish officials the State ever had. Plain, unassuming, modest, he won his public position more through the enthusiasm of his friends than by any personal effort or desire of his own. Everywhere, at all times and upon all occasions, he demonstrated that the confidence of his friends was justified. He took an active part in the great question of monopolies and transportation evils, which during his administration were so prominent, doing much to secure wise legislation in these respects.

Gov. Carpenter has been regarded as a public speaker of more than ordinary ability, and has upon many occasions been the orator, and always appreciated by the people.

At the expiration of his second term as Governor Mr. Carpenter was appointed Second Comptroller of the United States Treasury, which position he resigned after a service of fifteen months. This step was an evidence of his unselfishness, as it was taken because another Bureau officer was to be dismissed, as it was held that Iowa had more heads of Bureaus than she was entitled to, and his resigning an office of the higher grade saved the position to another. In 1881 he was elected to Congress, and served with ability, and in the Twentjeth General Assembly of Iowa he represented Webster County.

Gov. Carpenter was married, in March, 1864, to Miss Susan Burkholder, of Fort Dodge. No children have been born to them, but they have reared a niece of Mrs. Carpenter's.

During his entire life Mr. Carpenter has been devoted to the principles of Reform and the best

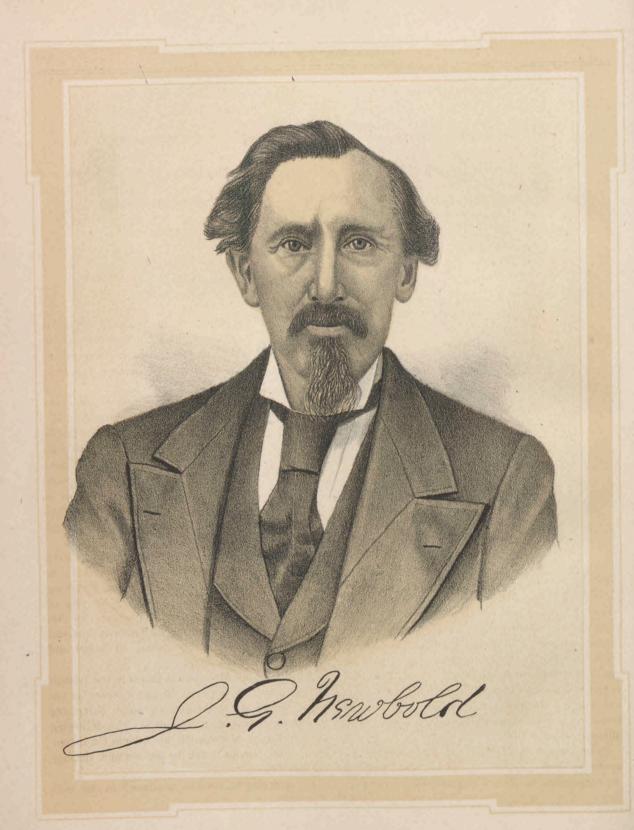
interests of all classes of citizens who, by adoption or by birth-right, are entitled to a home upon our soil and the protection of our laws, under the great charter of "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness." In an address in 1852 he took advanced views upon the leading subjects of public interest. He had already laid the foundation for that love of freedom which afterwards found an ample field of labor with the Republican party. There was nothing chimerical in his views. He looked at every strata of human society, and, from the wants of the masses, wisely devined duty and prophesied destiny. He would have the people of a free Republic educated in the spirit of the civilization of the age. Instead of cultivating a taste for a species of literature tending directly to degrade the mind and deprave the heart, thereby leading back to a state of superstition and consequent barbarism, he would cultivate principles of temperance, industry and economy in every youthful mind, as the indispensable ingredients of good citizens, or subjects upon whose banner will be inscribed Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.

Thus early in life Mr. Carpenter saw the destined tendency of our American institutions, and the advancing civilization of the age. He saw it in the peace congress, whose deliberations have made the Rhine thrice immortal. He saw it in the prospective railway, which he believed would one day unite the shores of the Atlantic with those of the Pacific—a fact realized by the construction of the great continental railway.

It was thus early that he began to study the wants of the world, and with what clearness and directness may be seen by the correctness of his vision and the accomplishment of what he considered an inevitable necessity.

Thus, growing up into manhood, and passing onward in the rugged pathway of time, disciplined in political economy and civil ethics in the stern school of experience, he was prepared to meet every emergency with a steady hand; to bring order out of discord, and insure harmony and prosperity.

Gov. Carpenter is now engaged in the quiet pursuits of farm life, residing at Fort Dodge, where he is highly esteemed as one of her purest minded and most upright citizens.





OSHUA G. NEWBOLD, the ninth Governor of Iowa, is a native of Pennsylvania. He comes from that excellent stock known as the Friends, who very early settled in New Jersey. Joshua G. is the son of Barzilla and Catherine (House) Newbold, and was born in Fayette County, May 12, He was born a farmer's boy and was reared in the vigorous employment of farm work. When he was eight years of age the family moved to Westmoreland County, Pa., where, in the common

schools and in a select school or academy, young Newbold received his education. When sixteen years of age he accompanied the family on their return to Fayette County. Here for the following eight years he assisted his father in running a flouring-mill as well as devoting much of his time to teaching school. When about nineteen years of age our subject began the study of medicine, devoting much of his time while teaching to his medical books. He, however, abandoned the idea of becoming a physician and turned his attention to different walks in life.

In the month of March, 1854, Mr. Newbold removed to Iowa, locating on a farm, now partly in the corporation of Mount Pleasant, Henry County.

At the end of one year he removed to Cedar Township, Van Buren County, there merchandising and farming till about 1860, when he removed to Hillsboro, Henry County, and pursued the same callings.

In 1862, when the call was made for 600,000 men to finish the work of erushing the Rebellion, Mr. Newbold left his farm in the hands of his family and his store in charge of his partner, and went into the army as Captain of Company C, 25th Regiment of Iowa Infantry. He served nearly three years, resigning just before the war closed, on account of disability. During the last two or three months he served at the South he filled the position of Judge Advocate, with headquarters at Woodville, Ala.

His regiment was one of those that made Iowa troops famous. It arrived at Helena, Ark., in November, 1862, and sailed in December following on the expedition against Vicksburg by way of Chickasaw Bayou. At the latter place was its first engagement. Its second was at Arkansas Post, and there it suffered severely, losing in killed and wounded more than sixty.

After Lookout Mountain it joined in the pursuit of Bragg's flying forces to Ringgold, where it engaged the enemy in their strong works, November 27, losing twenty-nine wounded. The following year it joined Sherman in his Atlanta Campaign, then on the famous march to the sea and through the Carolinas.

On returning to Iowa he continued in the mer-

cantile trade at Hillsboro for three or four years, and then sold out, giving thereafter his whole attention to agriculture, stock raising and stock-dealing, making the stock department an important factor in his business for several years. Mr. Newbold was a member of the 13th, 14th and 15th General Assemblies, representing Henry County, and was Chairman of the School Committee in the 14th, and of the committee on appropriations in the 15th General Assembly. In the 15th (1874) he was temporary Speaker during the deadlock in organizing the House. In 1875 he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket with Samuel J. Kirkwood.

His Democratic competitor was E. D. Woodward, who received 93,060 votes. Mr. Newbold received 134,166, or a majority of 31,106. Governor Kirkwood being elected United States Senator during that session, Mr. Newbold became Governor, taking the chair Feb. 1, 1877, and vacating it for Gov. Gear in January, 1878.

Gov. Newbold's message to the Legislature in 1878, shows painstaking care and a clear, business-like view of the interests of the State. His recommendations were carefully considered and largely adopted. The State's finances were then in a less creditable condition than ever before or since, as there was an increasing floating debt, then amounting to \$340,826.56, more than \$90,000 in excess of the Constitutional limitation. Said Gov. Newbold in his message: "The commonwealth ought not to set an example of dilatoriness in meeting its obligations. Of all forms of indebtedness, that of a floating character is the most objectionable. The uncertainty as to its amount will

invariably enter into any computation made by persons contracting with the State for supplies, material or labor. To remove the present difficulty, and to avert its recurrence, I look upon as the most important work that will demand your attention."

One of the greatest problems before statesmen is that of equal and just taxation. The following recommendation shows that Gov. Newbold was abreast with foremost thinkers, for it proposes a step which yearly finds more favor with the people: "The inequalities of the personal-property valuations of the several counties suggest to my mind the propriety of so adjusting the State's levy as to require the counties to pay into the State treasury only the tax on realty, leaving the corresponding tax on personalty in the county treasury. This would rest with each county the adjustment of its own personal property valuations, without fear that they might be so high as to work injustice to itself in comparison with other counties."

Gov. Newbold has always affiliated with the Republican party, and holds to its great cardinal doctrines, having once embraced them, with the same sincerity and honesty that he cherishes his religious sentiments. He has been a Christian for something like twenty-five years, his connection being with the Free-Will Baptist Church. He found his wife, Rachel Farquhar, in Fayette County, Pa., their union taking place on the 2d of May, 1850. They have had five children and lost two. The names of the living are Mary Allene, Emma Irene and George C.

The Governor is not yet an old man, and may serve his State or county in other capacities in the coming years.







OHN H. GEAR, the tenth gentleman to occupy the Executive Chair of Iowa, is still a resident of Burlington. He is a native of the Empire State, where in the city of Ithica, April 7, 1825, he was born. Rev. E. G. Gear, his father, was born in New London, Conn., in 1792, and became a distinguished elergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His family had removed with him, while he was still young, to Pittsfield, Mass., and in the year 1816, after his ordination as a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, he went to New York and located at Onondaga Hill near the city of Syracuse. Shortly after this settlement, the young minister was united in marriage with Miss Miranda E. Cook. After serving various congregations in Western New York for many years, he determined to become a pioneer in

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Northern Illinois, which at the time, in the year 1836, was being rapidly settled up. He found a desirable location at Galena where he remained until 1838, when he received the appointment as Chaplain in the United States army while located at Fort Snelling, Minn. He lived a long and active life, doing much good, quitting his labors in

the year 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

The only son born to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Gear was J. H., afterward the distinguished Governor of Iowa. As above stated the birth occurred in 1825. In 1843, when still a young man, he came West to Burlington, where he has since continued to reside, her most distinguished citizen. Shortly after his arrival in the young city, he embarked in his mercantile career, engaging at the time with the firm of Bridgman & Bros., in the capacity of a clerk. Remaining with this firm for a little over a year, he left them for an engagement with W. F. Coolbaugh, who at one time was President of the Union National Bank, of Chicago, and who at that early period was the leading merchant of Eastern Iowa. He served Mr. Coolbaugh so faithfully, and with such marked ability for the following five years, that, when desirous of a partner in his business, the wealthy merchant could find no one in whom he could place greater confidence and with whom he could trust his extensive business relations that pleased him better than the young clerk. Accordingly he was associated as a partner under the firm name of W. F. Coolbaugh & Co. Under this arrangement the firm did a prosperous business for the following five years, when Mr. Gear purchased the entire business, which he carried on with marked success until he became known as the oldest wholesale grocer in the State. He is at present, besides filling other prominent business relations, President of the Rolling Mill Co., of Galesburg.

Mr.Gear has been honored by his fellow-citizens with many positions of trust. In 1852 he was elected Alderman; in 1863 was elected Mayor over A. W. Carpenter, being the first Republican up to that time who had been elected in Burlington on a party issue. In 1867 the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad Company was organized, and he was chosen as its President. His efforts highly contributed to the success of the enterprise, which did much for Burlington. He was also active in promoting the Burlington & Southwestern Railway, as well as the Burlington & Northwestern narrow-gauge road.

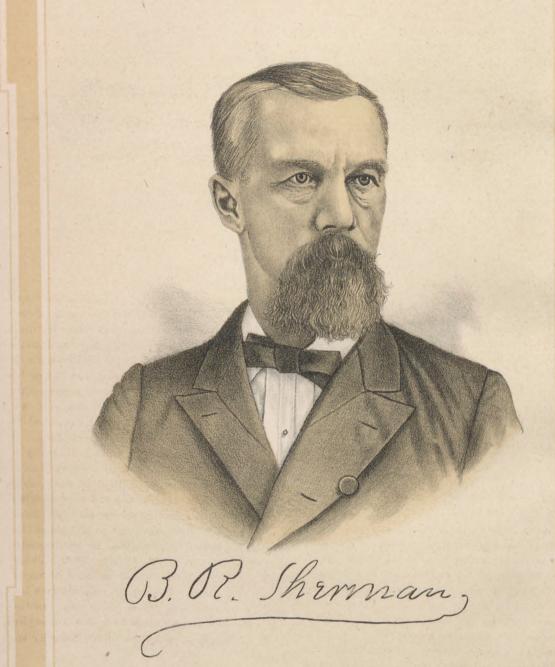
He has always acted with the Republican party, and in 1871 was nominated and elected a member of the House of Representatives of the 14th General Assembly. In 1873 he was elected to the 15th General Assembly. The Republican caucus of the House nominated him for Speaker by acclamation, and after a contest of two weeks he was chosen over his opponent, J. W. Dixon. He filled the position of Speaker very acceptably, and at the close of the session all the members of the House, independent of party affiliations, joined in signing their names to a resolution of thanks, which was engraved and presented to him. In 1875 he was the third time nominated to the Assembly by the Republican party, and while his county gave a large Democratic vote he was again elected. He was also again nominated for Speaker by the Republican caucus, and was elected by a handsome majority over his competitor, Hon. John Y. Stone. He is the only man in the State who ever had the honor of being chosen to this high position a second time. He enjoys the reputation of being an able parliamentarian, his rulings never having been appealed from. At the close of the session he again received the unanimous thanks of the House of Representatives for his courtesy and impartiality, and for the able and satisfactory manner in which he had presided over that body.

In 1877 he was nominated for Governor by the Republican convention which met at Des Moines, June 28, and at the election held the following October he received 121,546 votes, against 79,353 for John P. Irish, 10,639 for Elias Jessup and 38,228 for D. P. Stubbs. His plurality over Irish

was 42,193. He was inaugurated Jan. 17, 1878, and served four years, being re-elected in 1879 by the following handsome vote: Gear, 157,571; Trimble, 85,056; Campbell, 45,439; Dungan, 3,258; Gear's majority over all competitors, 23,828. His second inauguration occurred in January of the year 1880.

Gov. Gear's business habits enabled him to discharge the duties of his office with marked ability. He found the financial condition of the State at a low ebb, but raised Iowa's credit to that of the best of our States. In his last biennial message he was able to report: "The warrants out-standing, but not bearing interest, Sept. 30, 1881, amounted to \$22,093.74, and there are now in the treasury ample funds to meet the current expenses of the State. The war and defense debt has been paid, except the warrants for \$125,000 negotiated by the Executive, Auditor and Treasurer, under the law of the 18th General Assembly, and \$2,500 of the original bonds not yet presented for pay. ment. The only other debt owing by the State amounts to \$245,435.19, due to the permanent school fund, a portion of which is made irredeemable by the Constitution. These facts place Iowa practically among the States which have no debt, a consideration which must add much to her reputation. The expenses of the State for the last two years are less than those of any other period since 1869, and this notwithstanding the fact that the State is to-day sustaining several institutions not then in existence; namely, the hospital at Independence, the additional penitentiary, the Normal School and the asylum for the feeble-minded children, besides the girl's department of the reform school. The State also, at present, makes provision for fish culture, for a useful weather service, for sanitary supervision by a Board of Health, for encouraging immigration to the State, for the inspection of coal mines by a State Inspector, and liberally for the military arm of the Government."

Gov. Gear is now in the sixty-first year of his age, and is in the full vigor of both his mental and physical faculties. He was married in 1852 to Harriet S. Foot, formerly of the town of Middlebury, Vermont, by whom he has had four children, two of whom are living.





NE of the most distinguished gentlemen who was ever honored with the position of Chief Executive of the State is Buren R. Sherman, the eleventh Governor of

Iowa, who is a native of New York. It was in the town of Phelps, in Ontario County, that he was born to his parents, Phineas L. and Eveline (Robinson) Sherman, on the 28th of May, 1836, and was the third son of a distinguished family of children. His parents were likewise natives of

the Empire State. Buren R. attended the public schools of his neighborhood, but was subsequently given advantages of the schools at Almira, N. Y., where he acquired a very thorough knowledge of the English branches. His father, who was a mechanic, advised him at the close of his studies to apprentice himself to learn some trade. He accordingly made such arrangements with S. Ayers, of Almira, to learn the trade of a watchmaker. In 1855, however, he left this position and joined his family on their removal to the then new State of Iowa. They settled upon a piece of unbroken prairie land on what is now Geneseo Township, Tama

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County, his father having previously purchased land from the Government. Here Buren R. labored diligently in developing his father's fields, devoting, however, leisure hours which he was granted, to the study of law. Before leaving his Eastern home he had decided upon that profession and began its study while yet in Almira. He soon secured a position as a book-keeper in a neighboring town, and with the wages earned there, materially assisted his father in the development of their home farm. In the meantime he had applied himself diligently to the study of his books, and so studious had he been that in the summer of 1859, he was enabled to pass a creditable examination and to be admitted to the bar. The following spring the young attorney moved to Vinton, hung out his shingle and began the practice of his profession. He was associated with Hon. William Smyth, formerly District Judge, and J. C. Traer, under the firm name of Smyth, Traer & Sherman. The new firm rapidly grew into prominence, building up a prosperous practice, when Mr. Sherman withdrew to tender his services to the Government in defense of her integrity and honor.

It was early in 1861, directly after the enemy had assaulted the American flag on Sumter, that the young attorney enlisted in Co. G, 13th Iowa Vol.

Inf., and immediately went to the front. He entered the service as Second Sergeant, and in February, 1862, was made Second Lieutenant of Company E. On the 6th of April following he was very severely wounded at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, and while in the hospital was promoted to the rank of Captain. He returned to his company while yet obliged to use his crutches, and remained on duty till the summer of 1863, when, by reason of his wound, he was compelled to resign and return home. Soon after returning from the army he was elected County Judge of Benton County, and reelected without opposition in 1865. In the autumn of 1866 he resigned his judgeship and accepted the office of Clerk of the District Court, to which he was re-elected in 1868, 1870 and 1872, and in December, 1874, resigned in order to accept the office of Auditor of State, to which office he had been elected by a majority of 28,425 over J. M. King, the "anti-monopoly" candidate. In 1876 he was renominated and received 50,272 more votes than W. Growneweg (Democrat) and Leonard Browne (Greenback) together. In 1878 he was again chosen to represent the Republican party in that office, and this time received a majority of 7,164 over the combined votes of Col. Liboeck (Democrat) and G. V. Swearenger (Greenback). In the six years that he held this office, he was untiring in his faithful application to routine work and devotion to his special share of the State's business. He retired with such an enviable record that it was with no surprise the people learned, June 27, 1881, that he was the nominee of the Republican party for Governor.

The campaign was an exciting one. The General Assembly had submitted to the people the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution. This, while not a partisan question, became uppermost in the mind of the public. Mr. Sherman received 133,330 votes, against 83,244 for Kinne and 28,112 for D. M. Clark, or a plurality of 50,086 and a majority of 21,974. In 1883 he was re-nominated by the Republicans, as well as L. G. Kinne by the Democrats. The National party offered J. B. Weaver. During the campaign these candidates held a number of joint discussions at different points in the State. At the election the vote was:

Sherman, 164,182; Kinne, 139,093; Weaver, 23,-089; Sherman's plurality, 25,089; majority, 2,000. In his second inaugural Gov. Sherman said:

"In assuming, for the second time, the office of Chief Magistrate for the State, I fully realize my grateful obligations to the people of Iowa, through whose generous confidence I am here. I am aware of the duties and grave responsibilities of this exalted position, and as well what is expected of me therein. As in the past I have given my undivided time and serious attention thereto, so in the future I promise the most earnest devotion and untiring effort in the faithful performance of my official requirements. I have seen the State grow from infancy to mature manhood, and each year one of substantial betterment of its previous position.

"With more railroads than any State, save two; with a school interest the grandest and strongest, which commands the support and confidence of all the people, and a population, which in its entirety is superior to any other in the sisterhood, it is not strange the pride which attaches to our people. When we remember that the results of our efforts in the direction of good government have been crowned with such magnificent success, and to-day we have a State in most perfect physical and financial condition, no wonder our hearts swell in honest pride as we contemplate the past and so confidently hope for the future. What we may become depends on our own efforts, and to that future I look with earnest and abiding confidence."

Gov. Sherman's term of office continued until Jan. 14, 1886, when he was succeeded by William Larrabee, and he is now, temporarily, perhaps, enjoying a well-earned rest. He has been a Republican since the organization of that party, and his services as a campaign speaker have been for many years in great demand. As an officer he has been able to make an enviable record. Himself honorable and thorough, his management of public business has been of the same character, and such as has cormended him to the approval of his fellow-citizens.

He was married, Aug. 20, 1862, to Miss Lena Kendall, of Vinton, Iowa, a young lady of rare accomplishments and strength of character. Their union has been happy in every respect. They have two children—Lena Kendall and Oscar Eugene.





ILLIAM LARRABEE, the present able Governor of Iowa, and the twelfth gentleman selected by the people as the Chief Magistrate of the great Commonwealth, is a native of Connecticut. His ancestors

were among the French Huguenots who came to America early in the seventeenth century and located in Connecticut. At that time they bore the name of d'Larrabee. Adam Larrabee, the father of William, was born March 14, 1787, and was one of the early graduates of the West Point Military Academy. He served his

country during the War of 1812, with distinction, holding the position of Second Lieutenant, to which he was commissioned March 1, 1811. He was promoted to the Captaincy of his company Feb. 1, 1814, and on the 30th of the following March, at the battle of Lacole Mills, during Gen. Wilkinson's campaign on the Saint Lawrence River, he was severely wounded in the lung. He eventually recovered from the injury and was united in marriage to Hannah G. Lester. This much esteemed lady was born June 3,1798, and died on the 15th of March, 1837. Capt. Larrabee lived to an advanced age, dying in 1869, at the age of eighty-two years.

As above mentioned, William, our subject, was

born in Connecticut, the town of Ledyard being the place of his birth and Jan. 20, 1832, the date. He was the seventh child in a family of nine children, and passed the early years of his life upon a rugged New England farm, enjoying very meager educational advantages. He attended, during the winter seasons, the neighboring district schools until he reached the age of nineteen years, when, during the following two winters, he filled the position of schoolmaster. He was ambitious to do something in life for himself that would bring fortune and distinction, but in making his plans for the future he was embarrassed by a misfortune which befell him when fourteen years of age. In being trained to the use of firearms under his father's direction, an accidental discharge resulted in the loss of the sight in the right eye. This consequently unfitted him for many employments usually sought by ambitious young men. The family lived near the seashore, only two miles away, and in that neighborhood it was the custom for at least one son in each family to go upon the sea as a sailor. The two eldest brothers of our subject had chosen this occupation while the third remained in charge of the home farm. William was thus left free to chose for himself and, like many of the youths of that day, he wisely turned his face Westward. The year 1853 found him on this journey toward the setting sun, stopping only when he came to the broad and fertile prairies of the new State of Iowa. He first joined his elder sister, Mrs.

E. H. Williams, who was at that time living at Garnavillo, Clayton County. It was this circumstance which led the young boy from Connecticut to select his future home in the northeastern portion of Iowa. He resumed his occupation as a pedagogue, teaching, however, but one winter, which was passed at Hardin. The following three years he was employed in the capacity of foreman on the Grand Meadow farm of his brother-in-law, Judge Williams.

In 1857 he bought a one-third interest in the Clermont Mills, and located at Clermont, Fayette County. He soon was able to buy the other two-thirds, and within a year found himself sole owner. He operated this mill until 1874 when he sold to S. M. Leach. On the breaking out of the war he offered to enlist, but was rejected on account of the loss of his right eye. Being informed he might possibly be admitted as a commissioned officer, he raised a company and received a commission as First Lieutenant, but was again rejected for the same disability.

After selling the mill Mr. Larrabee devoted himself to farming, and started a private bank at Clermont. He also, experimentally, started a large nursery, but this resulted only in confirming the belief that Northern Iowa has too rigorous a climate for fruit-raising.

Mr. Larrabee did not begin his political career until 1867. He was reared as a Whig and became a Republican on the organization of that party. While interested in politics he generally refused local offices, serving only as Treasurer of the School Board prior to 1867. In the autumn of that year, on the Republican ticket, he was elected to represent his county in the State Senate. To this high position he was re-elected from time to time, so that he served as Senator continuously for eighteen years before being promoted to the highest office in the State. He was so popular at home that he was generally re-nominated by acclamation, and for some years the Democrats did not even

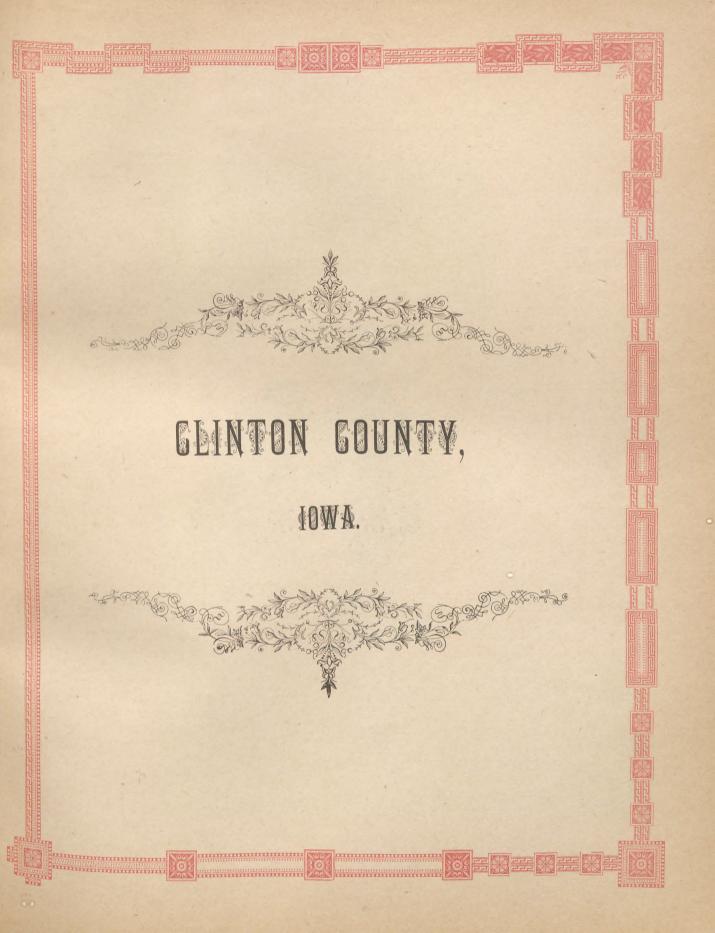
make nominations. During the whole eighteen years Senator Larrabee was a member of the principal committee, that on Ways and Means, of which he was generally Chairman, and was also a member of other committees. In the pursuit of the duties thus devolving upon him, he was indefatigable. It is said that he never missed a committee meeting. Not alone in this, but in private and public business of all kinds, his uniform habit is that of close application to work. Many of the important measures passed by the Legislature owe their existence or present form to him.

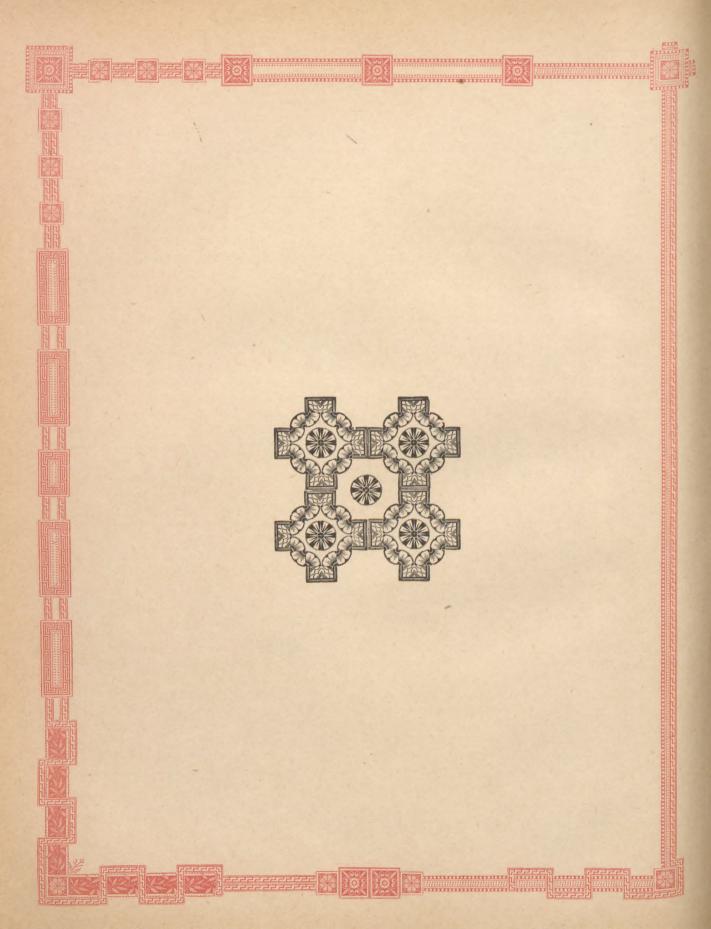
He was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1881, but entered the contest too late, as Gov. Sherman's following had been successfully organized. In 1885 it was generally conceded before the meeting of the convention that he would be nominated, which he was, and his election followed as a matter of course. He was inaugurated Jan. 14, 1886, and so far has made an excellent Governor. His position in regard to the liquor question, that on which political fortunes are made and lost in Iowa, is that the majority should rule. He was personally in favor of high license, but having been elected Governor, and sworn to uphold the Constitution and execute the laws, he proposes to do so.

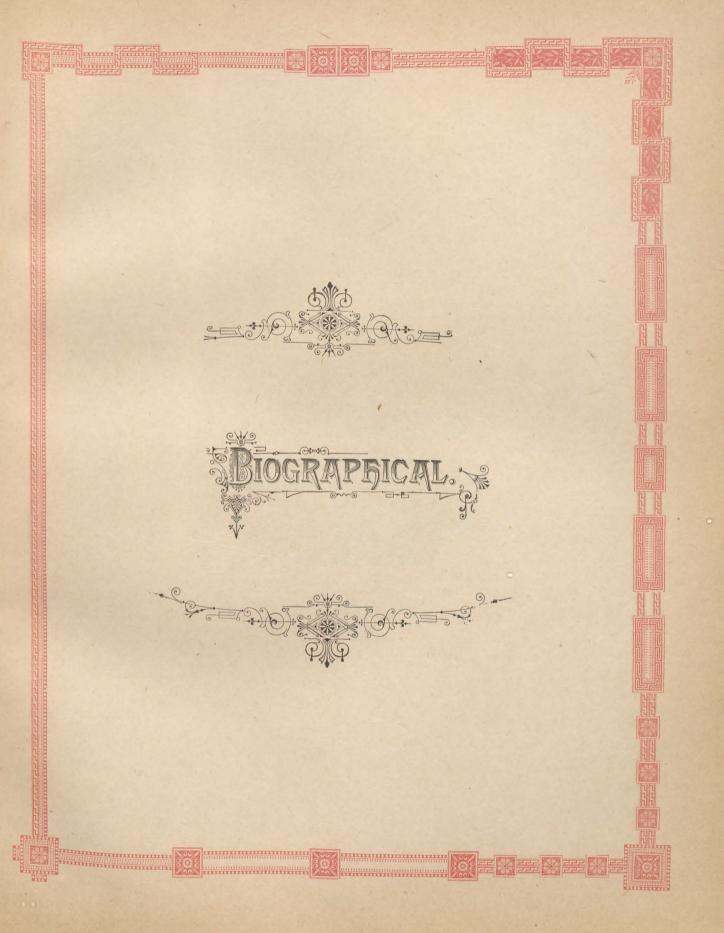
A Senator who sat beside him in the Senate declares him to be "a man of the broadest comprehension and information, an extraordinarily clear reasoner, fair and conscientious in his conclusions, and of Spartan firmness in his matured judgment," and says that "he brings the practical facts and philosophy of human nature, the science and history of law, to aid in his decisions, and adheres with the earnestness of Jefferson and Sumner to the fundamental principles of the people's rights."

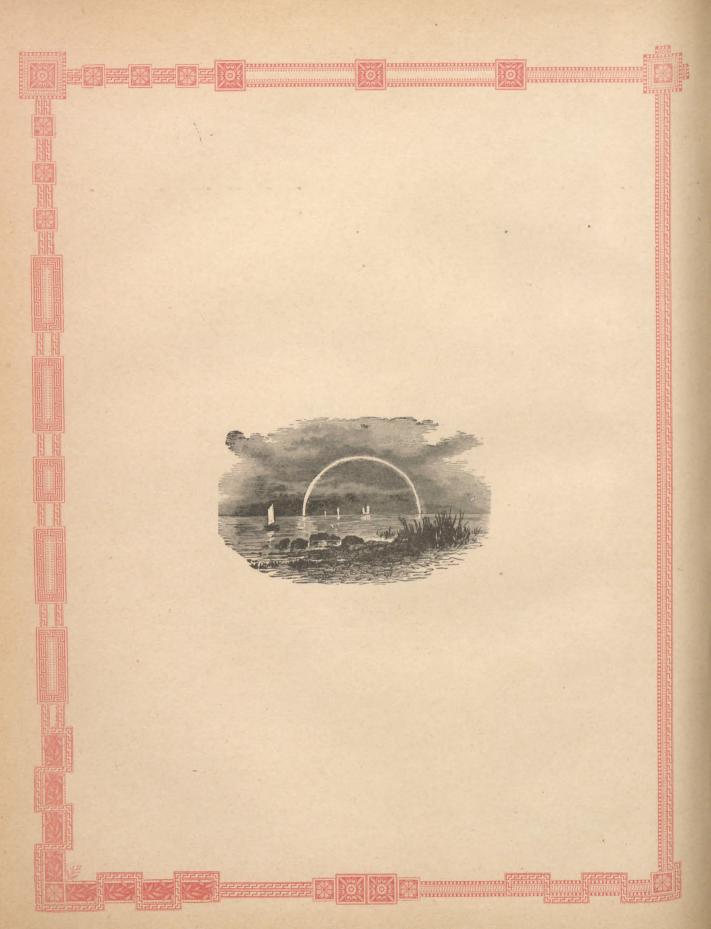
Gov. Larrabee was married Sept. 12, 1861, at Clermont, to Anna M. Appelman, daughter of Capt. G. A. Appelman. Gov. Larrabee has seven children—Charles, Augusta, Julia, Anna, William, Frederic and Helen.













HE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

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To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

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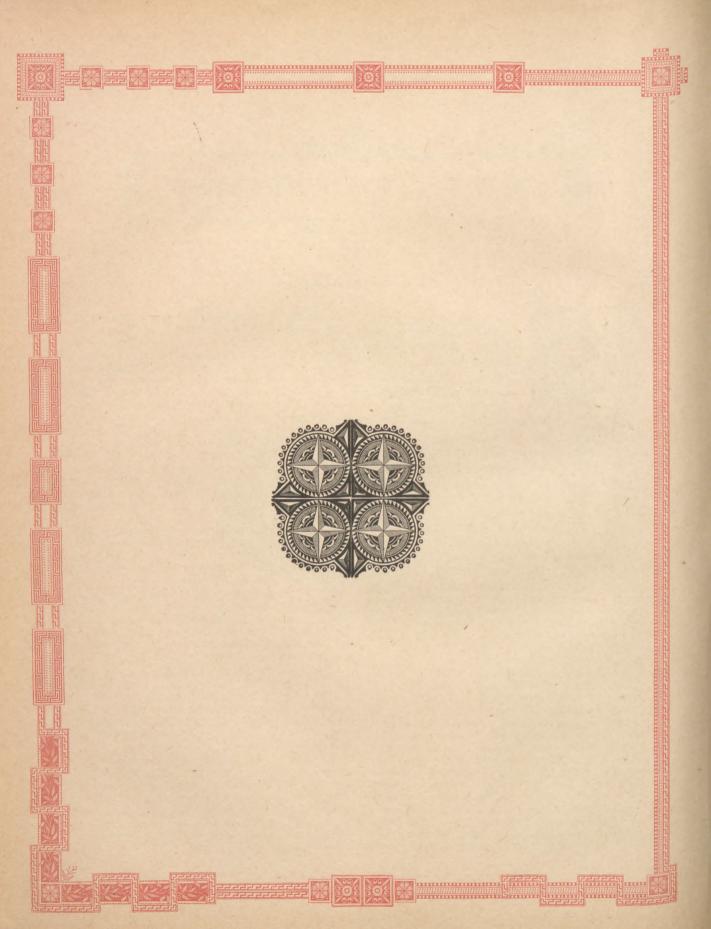
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this ideato leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

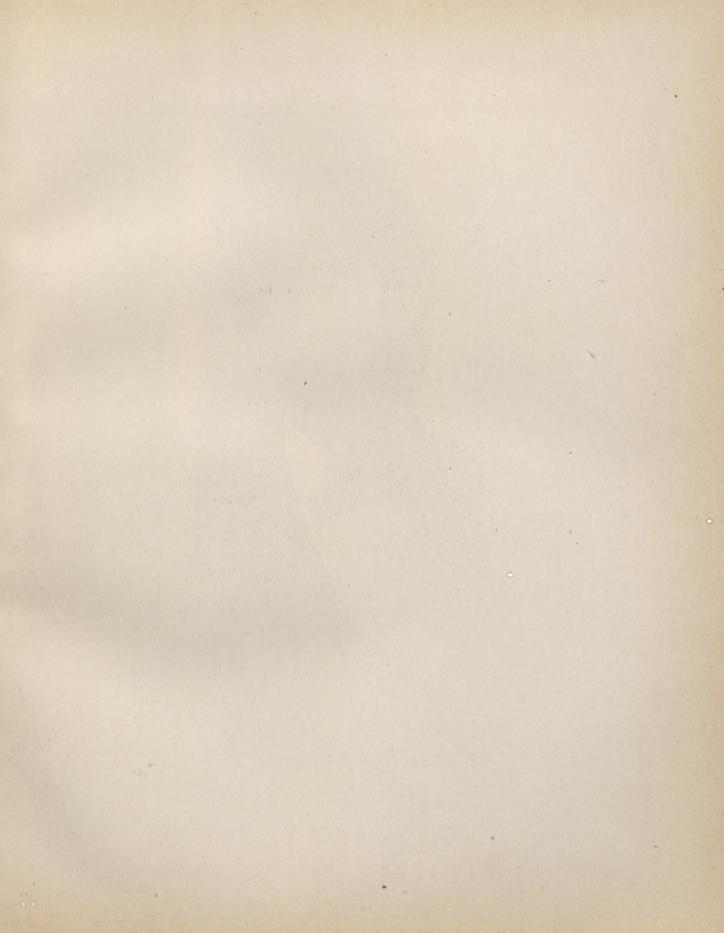
It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

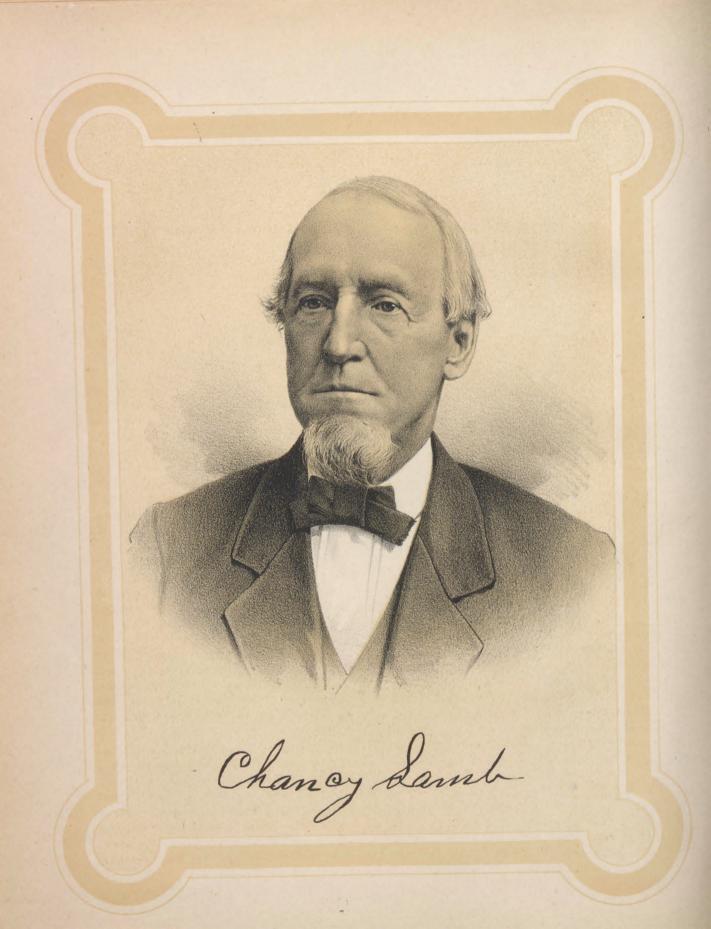
To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.









HANCY LAMB. Distinguished among the foremost representative men of Clinton County is the gentleman whose name appears at the beginning of this sketch.

Probably no man in this portion of the State has contributed more to the building up and development of its material resources. With broad, comprehensive views and a keen eye to business, he early foresaw the possibilities to which the young Territory of Iowa might attain. At the same time he also realized what was necessary to

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be accomplished by those who had become its pioneer settlers, and whose duty it remained to lay the foundations of the future commonwealth. He also foresaw that in order to promote a rapid settlement of the young Territory, the means of providing cheap homes for the people must be brought about, and in order to accomplish this desirable end manufacturing industries must be established, mercantile interests encouraged, and an impetus given to the varied interests which go to make up a community. Accordingly, through his enterprise and zeal, various manufactures were brought into existence, and by his influence and encouragement, were maintained and perpetuated.

It is always interesting to begin with the early history of a man like Mr. Lamb, to note the inci-

dents connected with his birth and parentage, and the influences that surrounded his early years. The subject of our sketch is a native of the grand old Empire State, and born in Ticonderoga, Essex County, Jan. 4, 1816. He is a son of Alpheus and Maria (Baily) Lamb, natives of Connecticut and New York respectively. They removed to Illinois in July, 1843, and with their children settled at York, in Carroll County. Their family embraced the following children, viz.: Marett H., Emery, Lucy, Garrett and Chancy.

At the age of fourteen years the education of Chancy Lamb was practically completed, and he began assisting his father in the duties of the farm, and remained thus occupied until he attained his majority. Then, filled with a longing to behold something of the great West, he decided to emigrate to Illinois. His parents were greatly averse to having any member of the family separated from the others, and this feeling became so strong that they concluded to make the sacrifice of parting with the homestead to be able to accompany their son West.

Upon arriving in Illinois, Chancy Lamb had twenty-five cents in money. He pre-empted a tract of land and rented land adjoining this which had been somewhat improved, and took the first steps toward raising a crop of grain for himself. He operated thus for the space of three years and then, not entirely satisfied with results, returned to the State of New York and was employed, on a

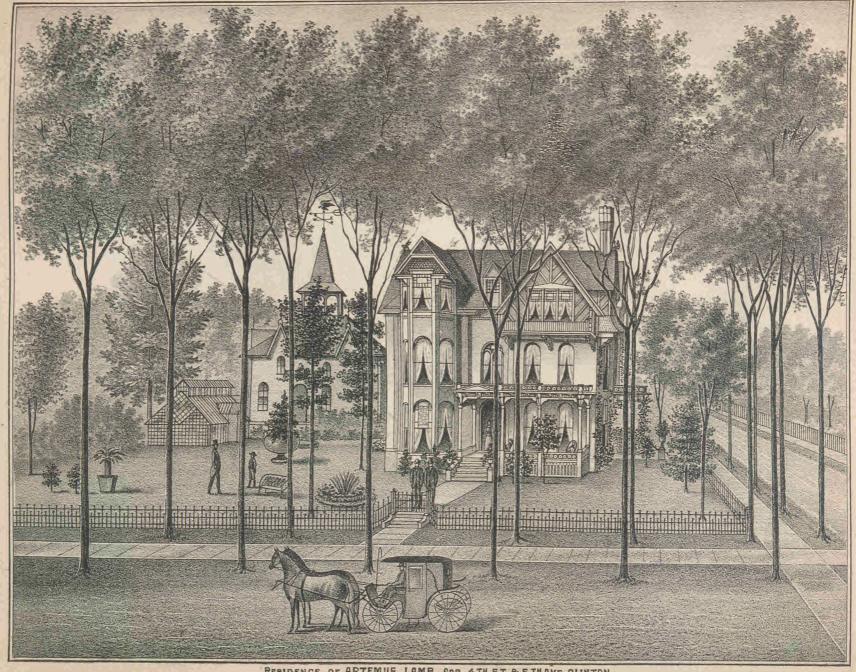
salary, to manage a lumber business. To use his own expression, he worked "sometimes by the year and sometimes by the day," occasionally taking jobs by contract to saw'lumber by the thousand feet.

In the meantime he still retained possession of the 280 acres which he had purchased in Illinois. but hearing of the glowing prospects that were opening up in the young Territory of Iowa, he resolved to go still further West, hoping to better his financial condition and establish a permanent location. He came into Clinton County, the possessor of not quite \$3,000. He purchased an old sawmill which stood on the bank of the Mississippi River where the railroad bridge now crosses it, and which he proceeded to put into running order. Just after this was fairly accomplished and he had begun business with a fair prospect of success, the building was swept away by fire, which disaster occurred in 1858. Mr. Lamb, however, was not to be discouraged. He immediately rebuilt the mill, which is designated as mill "B," and this also was destroyed by fire Oct. 14, 1876. In the meantime he had built the stone sawmill in Clinton County, which he designated as mill "A," and also purchased and remodeled a sawmill in Chancy, which he designated as mill "D." This latter mill was also destroyed by fire Jan. 4, 1877, but with the same persistency as before, Mr. Lamb caused its reconstruction, and also erected, just below it on the river, another which he calls mill "C." Two years later he lost, by the ravages of the same element, a fine brick office, a large amount of lumber and several dwellinghouses and barns. It would not have been surprising had Mr. Lamb been overcome by these calamities, following fast one upon the other, but on the contrary, he seemed to arise from each one with an obstinate courage that resolved to "never give up." Fortune now began to favor him, his perseverance began to receive its rich reward, and he soon found himself on the highway to wealth and prosperity. He has now large interests in various mills at Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Barronett, Shell Lake and White River, Wis. In connection with his mills in Clinton are provision stores for the accommodation of the army of workmen necessarily employed, and through these extensive yards is built a horse-railroad connecting them, and com-

prising a distance of twelve miles. It is estimated that his loss by fire alone during those early years aggregated \$300,000. In addition to his extensive milling transactions, Mr. Lamb is largely interested in pine lands from which the logs are furnished to the various mills. Of these lands he is the possessor of a large area, and carefully superintends the growth and cutting of the lumber, taking care that no waste shall accrue, and by this means the supply is kept constantly equal to the demand. He is also a stockholder in the Clinton National Bank, of which he and his sons are directors; he is President of the Water Company at Clinton, and interested in the Gas Manufactory. He has done much toward building up the city, and in that town alone gives employment to 800 men. His office is located on the corner of Eleventh avenue and Second street, and although in his seventieth year he is hale and hearty, possessing to a remarkable degree that brightness of intellect which has so distinguished him in the past.

During the late Rebellion, the Union cause had in Mr. Lamb a stanch and able supporter. He was active in encouraging enlistments and in every way strengthening the arm of the Government. the battle of Fort Donelson, in company with Dr. Ankeny, he made a trip to Mound City, on the Ohio River, from which place they started home with thirty-one wounded soldiers, bringing many of them to Clinton, and rendered them such aid as was possible, being assisted in these Christian duties by their families until the recovery of the victims of war. At another time during the war, these same gentlemen proceeded to Memphis upon the same humane and patriotic errand, but much to their regret only succeeded in bringing home a few of the soldiers, circumstances preventing the transportation of any large number. Such acts as these can be better appreciated than described, but they exhibit the finer qualities of a noble nature and that larger element of benevolence which is free from the selfishness and the ambition of baser lives.

Chancy Lamb and Miss Jane Bevier were united in marriage Nov. 17, 1839. Mrs. Lamb is a daughter of David and Sarah (Gear) Bevier, natives of Connecticut, and her father was a farmer by occupation. The Bevier family moved to New York



RESIDENCE OF ARTEMUS LAMB, COR. 4TH ST. & 5THAVE CLINTON .

State prior to the birth of Mrs. Lamb, which occurred March 16, 1820, in Steuben County. David Bevier settled in Bradford, which was then called Jersey Hollow, and with his wife and family lived there until his decease, which occurred in 1829, and the mother's in 1847, at the same place. A family of eight children clustered around their hearthstone, two of whom are deceased. The living are: Charles; Lizzie, who became Mrs. Swicher; William; Sarah A., now Mrs. Whitehead; Jane, Mrs. Lamb, and Phœbe, Mrs. Reeder. The father was a soldier during seven years of the Revolutionary War, previous to his marriage. He also served in the War of 1812 with great courage and bravery, and upon laying aside his military duties, remained a respected and honored citizen of the community in which he resided.

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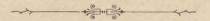
The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lamb has been brightened by the birth of four children, whose record is as follows: Artemus, the eldest son, wedded Miss Nettie Smith, and the result of this union has been five children, named, Emma, Garrett, Dwight, Carrie and Burt; Augusta became the wife of Edwin Ware, and is the mother of six children, viz.: Fred, Jennie, Lettie, William, Edwin and Artemus; La Fayett formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Libbie Huffman, and their family circle comprises two children, Chancy and Retta; Emma E., the youngest daughter of the household, became the wife of William E. Young, and they have one child, Grace O. It is here proper to add that for several years Mr. Lamb has been ably assisted in his extensive business operations by his two sons, Artemus and La Fayett, who have inherited to a large degree the splendid and far-reaching business qualities of their father.

Chancy Lamb is an earnest adherent of the Republican party and actively interested in all questions pertaining to the welfare of his community and the country at large. The influence of his energy and enterprise upon hundreds of lives in the communities which he has assisted to build up and maintain, can scarcely be estimated in one briefly written biography. This influence has been of the greater blessing because it has extended to the homes of those who needed the employment which he furnished them through the erection of mills and

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factories, and the encouragement of industries which were a source of luxury to the wealthy, while at the same time they were a source of comfort to those less fortunate. It is probable that in this generation no man will be found to fully supply the place of Chancy Lamb when he shall have been gathered to his fathers, and the record of his good deeds placed among the pages of the printed volume, will prove a grander monument to his memory than "sculptured marble or storied urn."

A portrait of Mr. Lamb and a double page view of his fine residence and mill property in Clinton and Chancy are shown elsewhere in this work.



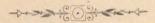
E. MARQUIS. One of the pioneers of 1852, who has constantly lived here ever since the first advent in the county, and who has been successful as a business-man, is the subject of this notice, now engaged in the hardware business at Lyons. He was born in 1827, in the Keystone State. The parents of Mr. Marquis, Joseph and Sarah (Akins) Marquis, were likewise natives of Pennsylvania. Joseph was a miller by trade and followed that calling in his native State. He became the father of twelve children, six of whom—David, Maggie, Mattie, John, Ella and our subject—yet survive.

W. E. Marquis left his native State and went to Ohio in 1841, where he apprenticed himself to learn the harness-making trade, and after working at it for some three years, thoroughly mastered it. He then worked for four years as a "jour" in Ohio, and in 1852 came to Camanche, this county, and engaged in the same business for himself. For six years he prosecuted his business in the latter city, and then moved to Lyons, where he established himself in the harness and saddlery business, and in the prosecution of the same employed from eight to ten men, and carried on his business with success until 1883. During the year last named Mr. Marquis closed out the business in which he was engaged and embarked in the hardware trade on Main street, in which he has been occupied until the present writing. He keeps a good stock of goods, and by fair and honest dealing with his patrons, has

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established a good and paying trade. He has a fair residence on Sixth street, between Washington and Exchange, and also is the owner of two business houses on Main street, which he rents.

Mr. Marquis was married in 1869, to Miss Arvilla Baldwin, a native of New York. Their union has been blest by the birth of three children—Lillian, Charles and Guy F. In politics Mr. Marquis votes with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and belongs to the Lodge in Lyons. He is a self-made man in every respect the word implies, and what he has accumulated of this world's goods he has obtained through his own individual push and perseverance.



H. WIESE. Among those who are enabled to retire from the active duties of an agricultural life upon a well-earned competency, and who are passing the sunset of life in the pleasant city of Lyons, is the subject of this biographical notice. He was born in Holstein, Germany, Aug. 31, 1823, and is the son of James and Margaret (Giese) Wiese, natives of Germany. The father died in 1839, in his native land, and in 1854 the mother came to Iowa, where she is at present residing in the neighborhood of Davenport.

The subject of this notice was an inmate of his father's home until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he left the parental household and his native land and came to this country, locating in Saint Louis, Mo. His younger years were spent in school until about the age of sixteen, when he assisted his father in a tannery and also in the boot and shoe business. After his father's death, our subject carried on his business until the date of his emigrating to this country.

Mr. Wiese was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Ewald in 1844. She was likewise a native of Germany, and a daughter of Henry and Anna (Stuhr) Ewald. After Mr. and Mrs. Wiese located at Saint Louis they engaged in working at whatever they could find to do that would assist in their maintenance. They came here poor, but were willing and even anxious to work, that they might ac-

cumulate enough to procure them a home. They continued to labor until they had earned sufficient to enable Mr. Wiese to open a shoe-shop of his own, which he did in 1846. He continued his business until the year of the big fire and also the advent of the cholera, which drove him and his good wife from the city, and they located in Fayetteville, Saint Clair Co., Ill. There our subject resumed work at his trade, and after Saint Louis had recovered from the cholera he returned thither; and although his household furniture was there and he had some \$400 worth of notes against the people, they had either died or run away, and he lost all he had. Nevertheless, he was not a man to be discouraged to the extent of giving up, and immediately resumed his business at Fayetteville, Ill., employing four men to assist him.

In 1852 Mr. Wiese was taken ill with the fever and ague, and, collecting some of his outstanding indebtedness, he succeeded in obtaining four horses and a wagon, and, accompanied by his family, came to Davenport, Iowa, and from there came to Camanche. There he began working at his trade, but soon after closed up his shop and opened a hotel and boarding-house, at which he labored for about a year, when he built a music hall for dancing purposes, and in connection therewith erected a hotel and barn, and until 1860 acted in the capacity of "mine host." It was during that year that the terrible tornado swept the little town and almost entirely destroyed it. The property of Mr. Wiese was directly in its pathway, and everything was swept away and destroyed. None of his family were killed, but his wife received a very severe injury, having her nose broken. The loss of Mr. W. was in the neighborhood of \$8,000. After the tornado our subject removed to Center Township, where he purchased twenty-five acres of land and erected thereon what was called the Wiese Ten-Mile House. He subsequently added to his original purchase ninety-five acres, and was there engaged in stock and grain raising until 1883, meeting with far more than ordinary success. During the year last named Mr. W. bought the property where he is at present residing, on Fifth street, paying therefor \$2,500.

He has a family of two daughters—Caroline, born in Saint Louis, and at present the wife of



Henry Shanheit, and they have one son—August; Minnie married John Reaper, and they have a daughter—Elsie.

Mr. Wiese is independent in politics, voting for the best man, regardless of party. He has held the offices of Constable and School Director, and is one of the respected citizens of the community in which he resides.



AMES JEFFERSON OGDEN, of Bloomfield Township, is noteworthy as a pioneer, having experienced the obstacles, the alternate hopes and fears, the discouragements and hardships that confront the early settler of a new country. Not only is Mr. Ogden dauntless, prompt and active, but he is well fitted to stand with those who labored so long and earnestly for the settlement of a country which to-day is all beauty, peace and industry. The average citizen of to-day who is surrounded on every hand by not only the necessities but the refinements of life, is too apt to forget those now gone before who endured privation and almost penury for the benefit of posterity.

Mr. Ogden was born in Clermont County, Ohio, May 1, 1827. His father, James S. Ogden, was born in Virginia and came of Scotch parents. He was quite young when his parents removed to Ohio, and they were among the first settlers of Clermont County. The grandfather of our subject settled on land which proved to be military, and, buying the title from a soldier, he cleared the farm and lived there up to the date of his demise.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in Ohio and was there married to Martha Riley. She was born in Clermont County, Ohio. Her husband bought a home in Neville, there living until 1840. He then sold out and removed to Illinois, going overland with horses and wagon accompanied by his wife and family, consisting of eight children. He located in Mason County, and began agriculture as an occupation. Living there until 1844, he again started farther West. They traveled overland as before, going to the Territory of Iowa. He first stopped in Jackson County a year, then, in

1847 came to Clinton County and located in township 83, now included in Bloomfield Township. He entered land on section 18, buying the north half of the section. Erecting a frame house he went onto the place and lived until 1854, the date of his death, which was caused by an accident. He was carrying goods from Davenport to Maquoketa, when he was thrown from his wagon and received injuries which proved fatal, and he died in a few hours. His wife died in 1851.

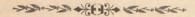
The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden, Sr., were ten in number, and all grew to man and womanhood. Elizabeth Goodenow lives in Sac County, this State; Delilah Parker lives at Maquoketa; Thomas in Kansas; J. J. in Bloomfield Township, Clinton County; Benjamin F. in Bloomfield; Ellen Jane in Maquoketa; Sarah Knodel lives in Guthrie County, Iowa; Jane and Washington are deceased, and William, the eldest child, lives in Clermont County, Ohio.

Our subject was the fifth child in order of birth and the third son. He was thirteen years of age when his parents moved to Illinois, and seventeen when he came to Iowa. He continued under the parental roof until he was married, and assisted his father on the farm. At the time of his marriage he took into his charge the farm he occupies and owns at the present time. He had but eighty acres of wild land the year previous, but erected a small frame house on the place and in every way bent his efforts toward gaining a neat and pleasant homestead. Nor was he unsuccessful. Working by the month to pay for it, he added to his landed estate and improved his buildings, and he has now become the owner of 494 acres of land all enclosed, improved and cultivated, with the exception of the pasture land. His buildings are a credit to one who has so industriously labored and who has put such enterprise into his labors. He owns a commodious farmhouse and large barn, with adjacent out-buildings. He raises and feeds stock, and is interested in the breeding of fine domestic animals.

Mr. Ogden was married Sept. 22, 1852, to Margaret Saddler, born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, who was the daughter of John and Dorothea (O'Brien) Saddler. The parents were of Irish nationality. Two children have blest their happy

union, by name, Etta, wife of J. A. Bolton, who lives in Grundy Center, Iowa, and Walter W.

In politics, Mr. Ogden is a Republican, stanch and strong. He is well-informed and is interested in public and national affairs. At the time that his father settled in Iowa the country was almost a wilderness, Galena being the only market, and the principal depot for supplies. There were no mills in the country, and the absence of these, with other inconveniences, constituted a part of the privations and were among the countless obstacles previously spoken of as the portion of the pioneer.



YRON C. BROWN, of the firm of Brown & Brown, of Clinton, was born at Boston, Erie Co., N. Y., March 19, 1840. His parents, Amos and Louisa (Alger) Brown, were natives, the former of Vermont and the latter of New York. They were farmers by vocation, who came to Clinton County in 1865, purchasing land in Olive and Berlin Townships. lived in the former ten years and in the latter seven years, but at the end of that period Mr. Brown rented his land and moved into the city of Clinton and located on Second street. There they live at the present time a retired life. They have been the parents of four children, three still surviving, as follows: Byron C., George G. and Annette, now Mrs. Damon, a resident of Hull, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch remained at home for twenty years, during which time he spent his years largely in the schoolroom. On leaving his home he went to Janesville, Wis., where he engaged as teacher and remained one year. He next removed to Fond du Lac, where he went into a shingle-mill and remained five years. At the close of this time he went to Rochester, N. Y., where he worked at the same business two years, proving successful and pleasing his employers.

While in Rochester he made the acquaintance of Mary Wilber, whom he married April 3, 1866. She was the daughter of Clark Wilber and was a highly esteemed young lady, much beloved and admired.

During the fall succeeding his marriage Mr. B.

went to Clinton, where he engaged with C. Lamb & Son, and there had charge of the shingle business, which he left, engaging with W. J. Young in 1870. filling the position of Superintendent in his manufactory. He was with him in this capacity until 1885, when he associated with Mr. Jaques, they together engaging in the manufacture of light woodenware. They have bought a block of six lots upon which to conduct the business, on Second street, opposite the court-house, and have already expended \$20,000. They employ twenty-five men, and are enthusiastic and hopeful regarding the success of their scheme. Mr. Brown is the inventor of the Brown shingle and spalt machinery. These are used in every State and are even shipped to Sweden. On these machines Mr. Brown receives a royalty. Mr. Brown purchased, May 1, 1886, Mr. Jaques' interest, and subsequently sold it to Wallace Brown, who is now his partner.

Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics, is apt and logical in his views relative to public matters, and is looked upon as one of the solid men and substantial citizens of Clinton County. He is one whose enterprise is a boon to any city, in that he prevents it from becoming indifferent to those improvements which are the pivot-wheel about which advancement and progress revolve.



OBERT APPLETON, an extensive farmer of Sharon Township, was born in Yorkshire, England, June 15, 1832. son of Timothy and Sybil (Cawton) Appleton, natives of Yorkshire, where they spent their entire lives. Our subject grew to manhood in his native shire and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He remained with his parents until their deaths, his father's occurring in 1869, and his mother's several years previous. Entering land, our subject worked in company with his father up to the time of the latter's death. He then rented the same farm for two years and engaged in the buying and selling of live-stock. In 1872 he came to America, and landed at Boston, Mass., in March of that year, from which place he came directly to Iowa. His brother George then lived on the farm

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now owned and occupied at the present writing by our subject. Visiting him a short time he went to Jackson County and worked on the farm of John Perry for six months. He afterward was employed by Ira Carter fifteen months, part of the time on the farm and the remainder in buying and shipping hogs. He then came to his brother's and rented a part of his farm, together with land adjoining, one summer.

Succeeding these events was that of carrying on a meatmarket in Lost Nation. He went into the business of buying and shipping cattle in the meantime and was thus occupied until 1880. He then commenced buying and shipping horses to Western Iowa and Dakota, trading the horses for oxen, which were in turn shipped to the Wisconsin piner-In 1881 he bought the farm of his brother and at the present writing lives upon it. The farm contains 200 acres, well-improved, and two different streams running through it make it a valuable stock farm. Mr. Appleton was formerly a member of the Church of England. He is considered upright and honorable in his dealings, is straightforward and true-hearted, and is moral in the truest degree. He is a first-class man and a good citizen.

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born in Western Township, Oneida Co., N. Y., Sept. 8, 1817. His father, John Cole, was born in Columbus County, N. Y., in 1784. The grandfather of our subject was John A. Cole, a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to America with two brothers. One of the brothers located in Virginia or the Carolinas and one in Vermont. The grandfather located in Columbia County, where he bought land and improved a farm which afterward became highly prolific and abundantly yielding. He died at the home of one of his sons at Utica, N. Y., having lived to be one hundred and four years old. His wife, grandmother of our subject, was a native of Holland.

Mr. Cole's father was reared on a farm, and, with the exception of teaching a few terms of school, devoted his time to agriculture. He removed from that county to Oneida County, N. Y.,

soon after marriage, and bought a tract of timber land in Western Township, in which place he experienced all the hardships incident to a pioneer's life. He was among the first to settle in that section and clear a farm in the wilderness. Up to 1836 he resided there, then sold his farm and removed farther West in New York. In 1837 he removed to Michigan, and settled in Jackson County, where he bought wild land and lived till 1852. He then returned to Leroy, Genesee Co., N. Y., making his home with his son up to the date of his death, in 1876.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Jeanette Lamont. She was born in Columbia County, N. Y., and came of Scotch parentage. There were eight children born of this family, only two of whom survive, by name, Elizabeth, the only daughter now living, who married Silas H. Squires of Albion, Calhoun Co., Mich.; and our subject, who is the youngest son.

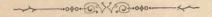
Mr. Cole grew to manhood in New York. He attended the common schools, and after removing to Michigan attended school, and in September, 1840, went to New York and remained in school one term in Oswego Academy. He was employed the next term as assistant teacher in the academy, and in the year 1841 returned to Michigan. In that State he bought wild land and cleared a farm where he lived till 1861, then sold out and removed to Illinois, and invested in a farm in Whiteside County. His stay there covered two years, at which time, in 1863, he came to Clinton County and bought his present farm. There had been forty acres of the land broken but allowed to go back again. He paid at this time \$7.50 for the land broken and \$6.50 for the land unbroken. He has erected two frame houses on the place and a building for the shelter of stock in storms and bad weather. He has improved his homestead in a large degree, planting fruit and shade trees, and is succeeding wonderfully well in his enterprise as a farmer.

In 1837 he engaged in the United States Surveying Company, and with them visited the Territory of Iowa in that part called Black Hawk's Purchase. He was engaged for four months, and during that time was across the plains and saw not a single white man with the exception of his own company.

The surveying association had two small ponies and a wagon, which carried them with their goods, and some of the party made their way to Michigan and returned.

Mr. Cole married Betsey M. Buck, and they have four children, as follows: Loren, who married Lydia Ann Durby, and has six children; they are residents of Grundy County, Iowa; Carrie is the wife of Henry B. Leonard, and lives in Prophetstown, Whiteside Co., Ill.; Harris married Phœbe McCloy, and they have two children; they reside on the homestead; Hattie A. lives with her parents.

Mr. Cole was Tax Collector in Michigan a few months before he was twenty-one; later he served as Justice of the Peace and as Inspector of Schools and Commissioner of Highways. He is also Justice of the Peace in Bloomfield Township. He is a man whose sterling worth, integrity and uprightness of character, fit him for offices of trust and command him to the confidence of the people, and he is thoroughly respected as a man, an officer and a citizen. In politics he is a Democrat.



ACOB L. STAMAN, a resident of Brookfield Township, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., April 13, 1827. His father, Jacob Staman, was also a native of Lancaster County, as was also his grandfather, but the original progenitors were German, and the father of Jacob's grandfather was the founder of the Staman family in the United States. The father of our subject was fifteen years of age when his father died.

Jacob Staman, Sr., was reared on a farm and lived in Lancaster County until 1835. He then removed to Wayne County, Ohio, and bought an improved farm in Baughman Township, residing there till 1856, when he sold out and came to Clinton County, locating in Bloomfield Township, and there lived until his death. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Leib, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa. This union was productive of seven children, of whom our subject was the third and eldest son.

Jacob L. Staman was eight years of age when his

parents removed to Ohio, in which State he attended school and helped his father at farming, living with his parents until he attained his majority. About this time he rented a part of the homestead for the space of two years, then bought 110 acres, on which he lived until 1856, when he sold out and came to Clinton County, coming as far as Rock Island on the cars. That city was then the western terminus. He then hired a team and went overland to Clinton County. One year previous to this he had bought the land and put up a small frame house and straw stable. Breaking 120 acres on the place, he began his labor, and at the present day, notwithstanding his various struggles with poverty and ill-luck, he has as desirable a homestead as the county and township contain. He has erected neat buildings, and all the farm is enclosed and under a high state of cultivation. It contains 400 acres, and upon it he raises both grain and stock.

Our subject was married Dec. 19, 1850, to Susan Bowman, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, April 18, 1833, and is the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Zent) Bowman, natives of Franklin County, Pa. There were nine children born of this union, by name John, Mary, Levi, George, Jacob F., Erwin, Daniel, Orlando and Ivanilla. His son John lives in Delaware. Levi is a resident of Pottawattamie County, Iowa. George lives in Colorado, and Jacob (also called Frank) lives in Dakota. Mrs. Staman died Nov. 16, 1874.

Our subject has held various offices of trust in the township, and is a man known to nearly everyone as being prominently connected with the political history of the township for over thirty years. He represented his town in the County Board of Supervisors under the old system for nine years, and seven years under the new. He was Justice of the Peace thirteen years, and has been Trustee, Collector and Township Assessor. He was a popular and prominent man during the war, making out all the military rolls for the township, and has been Director of Schools for several terms. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Scott, in 1856, and has been a Republican ever since the formation of that party. Any county feels a pride in recording upon its annals those names destined to live and go down to posterity, and bright and prominent

among these must stand that of our subject, who is one of the most influential men and most devoted to the interests of the community that Clinton County has ever included within her borders.

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ANIEL ECHARD, of Bloomfield Township, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, July 22, 1841. His father, Peter Echard, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, born in 1811, and grew to manhood in his native country and there married Margaret Hartman. A few years after marriage they came to America, and first lived in Pennsylvania. They spent three years in that State and then removed to Ohio, settling in Wayne County. He was restricted in means, but was well qualified to make his way on small capital, and his first movement was to buy a small tract of timber land, from which he cut trees to make room for the log house which was to be their home. He made his abiding-place in Wayne County until his death, in 1872. His widow, who mourned him tenderly, lives in the town of Dalton, in that county. Mr. Echard was an upright, straightforward man, of unvarying honesty and integrity. His marked good judgment and his honorable dealing with his fellow-men gained him esteem and respect, and he never forgot that beautiful precept, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them." At the death of Mr. Echard there were three large farms left as an inheritance to his widow and the eleven children who comprised the family.

Our subject was the eighth child in order of birth, and was reared on his father's farm. Inheriting his father's energy of character, he was from childhood industrious and steady. He received his education in the public schools, and, making almost a business of his studies as of his home work, he acquired a good education, which in succeeding years gave him much satisfaction. At twenty-two years of age he left his parents and started in the world for himself. Going west to Indiana, he worked on a farm by the day in Steuben County. There he remained one year, and in 1867 came to

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Clinton County, Iowa. Here our subject worked on a farm two years, determined to make a home for his more mature manhood. He leased land, on which he worked three years, and at the close of that period held in his hands the means to buy eighty acres. This constituted a part of his present farm, to which he has made additions from time to time. His estate at this time contains 122 acres of as good land as the county boasts, all under good cultivation. His residence and all his buildings are of modern build, and are worthy of him who erected them. This is large praise in behalf of the man who accomplishes much from little. Many people pronounce his house the best in the county. The location of his homestead is handsome, as his residence stands on an eminence overlooking the village of Delmar, half a mile distant.

Mr. Echard was married March 10, 1868, to May Klotz, daughter of John and Mary Klotz (see sketch), and their home circle has been enlarged by the advent of seven children—Franklin O., John W., Rosa V., Bruce O., Maud C., Irma N. and Ralph. The latter was born June 19, 1881, and died in December, 1882. In politics our subject is Democratic, and is an earnest thinker and a logical politician.

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HOMAS KINNEY. The subject of this biographical notice was a pioneer of this county in 1855, and since that date has been closely identified with its agricultural development, meeting with far more than ordinary success in the prosecution of his vocation. He is a son of John and Catherine (Carn) Kinney, natives of the Emerald Isle, where they both died.

Thomas Kinney was the youngest of his parents' family of nine children, and was born in Ireland in 1822. He emigrated to the United States in the spring of 1849, and for four years resided in York State. He then moved to Ohio, where he lived nine months, when he moved to Illinois and was a resident of that State for two years. In the spring of 1855 our subject came to this county and took up his residence in Berlin Township. There he purchased eighty acres of land, located on section 3, on which he settled and has continued to reside

until this writing. He has erected a good residence on his farm, and by industry and economy has been enabled to add to his original estate until he is at the present time proprietor of 400 acres, the major portion of which is under cultivation.

Thomas Kinney was married at La Salle, Ill., in February, 1855, and the lady chosen as his life companion was Rosanna Hughes. She was born in Ireland Aug. 19, 1831, and their union has been blest by the birth of thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy. The living are Patrick, Mary, Kate, Elizabeth, Bridget, Annie, Thomas, Michael, Rosa, John and James. Patrick married Ellen Waters, and they are living in Berlin Township, and have two children—William and Rosa. The remaining children of Mr. and Mrs. Kinney are living with their parents.

Our subject has held the office of Roadmaster, and he and his wife, together with their children, are members of the Catholic Church. Two of their children, Bridget and Annie, are teachers in this county. In politics Mr. Kinney votes with the Republican party.

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ICHARD HUGHES. Prominent among the self-made men of Clinton County who commenced life as poor boys, and who through their own perseverance have attained success, the name of Richard Hughes is entitled to be recorded. Mr. Hughes is residing on his fine farm, on section 3, Berlin Township, and is there industriously engaged in the raising of cereals and the breeding of stock, and is meeting with far more than ordinary success in the different departments of his vocation.

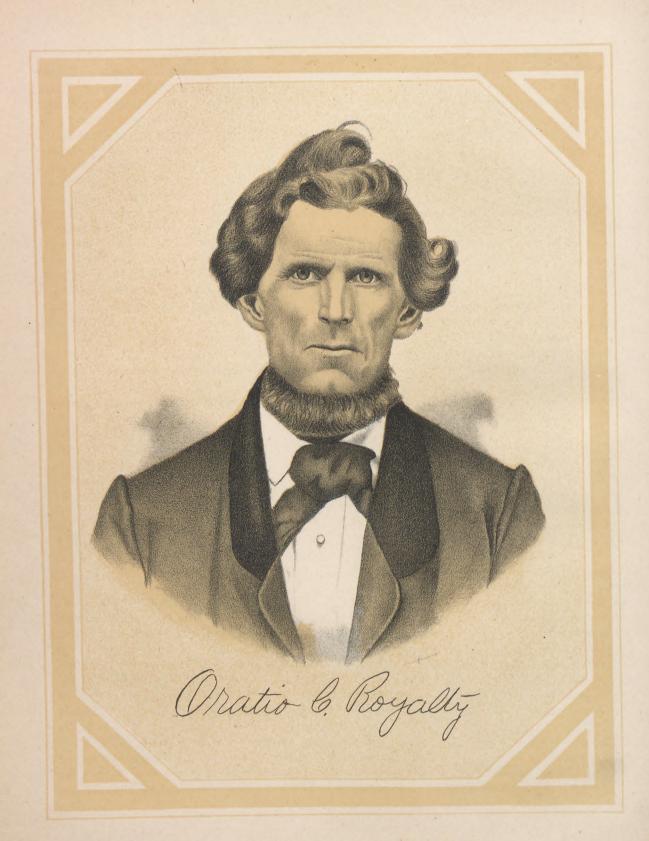
Richard Hughes is the son of Michael and Mary (Keegan) Hughes, natives of the Emerald Isle. The father came to this country in the fall of 1850, and settled in Pennsylvania. After remaining there a few years he removed to Illinois, and in the spring of 1856 he came to this county and located on section 3, Berlin Township, where he has continued to reside until the present time, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His good wife died about 1874.

They have eight children—five sons and three daughters.

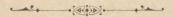
Richard Hughes was the eldest of his parents' children and first saw light in Ireland July 12, 1827. He lived in his native land until 1849, when he came to this country and for three years was a resident of Northampton County, Pa., and in 1852 moved to Chicago. He staid there but a short time, when he went to La Salle County, and was there a resident until 1856. In April of that year he came to this county and took up his residence on sixty acres of land on section 3, Berlin Township, which he had purchased from the Government in 1854. He has erected a nice residence on his place and made numerous improvements, and at this writing is the proprietor of 540 acres, all of which is under cultivation. He keeps about seventy-five head of cattle and some fourteen head of horses, and fattens about one hundred head of hogs for the market yearly. Mr. Hughes has never been the recipient of any legacy. He started in life a poor boy, and what he has of this world's goods he has acquired through his own energy and perseverance.

Mr. Hughes was married in Northampton County, Pa., April 18, 1852, to Esther O'Brien. She was born in Ireland about 1827, and was some twenty-two years of age when she emigrated to this country. Their family has been increased by the birth of ten children-Mary, Michael, Richard, Ann, Kate, Ellen, Patrick, Thomas, William and Mary died in April, 1872, aged nineteen years. She was the wife of James O'Brien and resided at Calamus at the time of her demise; she left one child-John P. Michael married Ellen Mullon and is a resident of Berlin Township, and they have two children-Richard and Mary. Richard, second son in order of birth of our subject's children, married Margaret Spain, and is also a resident of Berlin Township, and they have one child-Esther. Ellen became the wife of Michael Kennedy, who resides in Plymouth County, Iowa, and they have one child-Mary A. Patrick also resides in Plymouth County, and the others are living on the parental homestead.

Mr. Hughes has held several of the minor offices of his township. He and his wife are members of



the Catholic Church. In politics he votes with the Democratic party. The success which Mr. Hughes has achieved is the best criterion by which to judge of his business qualifications. He has, and well deserves, the respect and esteem of his neighbors.



J. MAXFIELD, of Lyons, is the subject of this biography, and is the proprietor of a restaurant situated on Main street. He has a good share of patronage and is doing a first-class business. He is also industrious and energetic, as well as honorable and upright in his dealings, and bids fair to do reasonably well in every capacity, as he is well respected as a businessman and citizen.

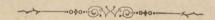
Mr. Maxfield is a native of Bristol, R. I., and was born in 1845, his parents being Albert J. and Juliette T. (Sherman) Maxfield, natives of Rhode Island. His father was by vocation a blacksmith, and followed his calling for a number of years. They are at present living at Tampico, Ill., and have reared ten children, nine of whom survive, as follows: Albert J., Nancy D., Draper, Jennie, Hiram, Travis, Capitola, Ettie and Pleasant.

The subject of this history remained at home until he reached the age of fifteen. He attended the common schools and received a good education. He then worked about in different places until the expiration of five years, after which he settled in Coma, Ill. Remaining two years he next undertook cooper's work, and subsequently moved to Kewanee. There he lived eight years, working as foreman in a foundry and also at machinist's work. He then came west to Lyons, where he engaged in the manufacture of windmills and pumps. business flourished, and he followed it five years, then dropped it and undertook agricultural industries. He carried the former business along with this, and in 1885 opened his present place of trade on Main street.

He was married, in 1864, to Miss Annie J. Howard, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Brown) Howard, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania. They came to Kewanee in 1870, and have resided

there since that time, engaged in farming. They reared a family of nine children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Alfred, Annie J., Eliza, Melissa, Stella, Etta and Hattie.

Mr. Maxfield has one daughter, Cora M., who is a graduate of Lyons High School, and a stenographer by profession. She is a refined and cultivated young lady of many womanly graces, and is much admired and respected by her friends and acquaintances. Mr. Maxfield in political sentiment is a Republican and belongs to that party. He is also united with the I. O. O. F. by membership, and the Knights of Honor and Ladies of Honor. He is in all ways considered one of the representative men and citizens of Lyons, and, because of his worthiness and ability, his integrity and shrewd common sense, he is entitled to the respect and admiration of one and all.



RATIO C. ROYALTY, deceased, a former prominent old settler and farmer of this portion of Clinton County, was a Kentuckian by birth, born near Louisville, Oct. 17, 1818. His father's name was Daniel Royalty, and he was a farmer by occupation. Our subject received his early education in the district schools of his native State. His father died while he was yet a small boy, and sometime thereafter he removed with his mother and the family to Clay County, Ind., and it was there that he grew to manhood. During those years he rendered such assistance to his mother as a dutiful son should do.

Our subject became acquainted in Indiana with Miss Elizabeth Case, whom he married Dec. 10, 1841. After their marriage they settled on a farm, engaged in the quiet vocation of husbandry, and continued to reside in Indiana until the year 1846, when, thinking they could better their condition, they removed to Clinton County, Iowa, and settled on a tract of land on Sugar Creek, in Waterford Township, which he purchased; the farm had been somewhat improved by the former owner. About 1865 they sold that place and bought the present farm of 126 acres, which is very valuable, and joins the town of Charlotte; some of the best business

portion of the farm was sold off in lots. The home place is now owned by Mrs. Royalty.

As the fruit of their union Mr. and Mrs. Royalty had born to them eight children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Mary Jane is the wife of J. A. Fisher, they live at Elk Point, Union Co., Dakota. Louisa married M. S. Welch, and their home is in Lemars, Iowa; Miles N. lives in Akron, this State; William is a resident of Woodbury County, Iowa, engaged in farming; George Washington resides in Sioux City, Iowa; Sarah Elizabeth married Byron Thompson, and they live in Smith County, Kan.; Oratio N. is married and lives at Charlotte.

Mr. Royalty died at his residence Oct. 30, 1869. In politics he was a Republican. Mrs. Royalty is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A portrait of Mr. Royalty is shown on another page of this work.



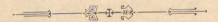
OSEPH MESSMER. The subject of this biography, who is the proprietor of tonsorial rooms at Lyons, and is considered first-class in his business, is a native of Germany. He was born April 17, 1837. His parents were Stephen and Mary (Messmer) Messmer, both natives of the "Faderland." They left their home across the sea in 1845, and coming to America, settled in Missouri and engaged in farming fifteen miles south of Saint Louis. There they remained for a period of three years, and from there went to Tazewell County, Ill. They have a family of seven children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

At the age of fourteen years Joseph Messmer commenced to learn the barber's trade at Pekin, in Tazewell County, and continued in the same occupation from that time to the present writing, excepting two years that were spent in Idaho and Montana prospecting for gold. In 1868 he purchased a farm three miles west of Lyons, containing sixty acres, and also bought a lot on Main street, and on this erected a handsome brick residence  $26 \times 50$  feet. This was in 1871, and he afterward bought the Robert Rand property on Fourth street. In addition to this he purchased land in

Florida some years ago and planted an orange grove.

He was married to Miss Mary Teedham, a native of England, in 1858, and by their union they have one child, Henry. He lives in Florida and, with his father, is interested in the cultivation of orange groves.

Politically Mr. Messmer is a Republican, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a helpful, energetic member of society, and is one of the best citizens possessed by Clinton County.



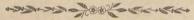
UGUST OHSANN. One of the active and industrious business-men of Lyons and a man of ability and worth, may be found in the person of our subject, who is a native of Germany, born May 30, 1827. He is proprietor of a meat-market, which has proven a successful venture in a commercial way, and which is now in a flourishing condition. He is the son of Andrew and Sophia (Fichlet) Ohsann, natives of Germany. They died in their native land, leaving a family of five children, three of whom still survive, as follows: Louisa, August and Christian.

Mr. Ohsann remained at home until 1848, but he went to learn the tailors' trade in 1841, and worked at it until 1858. After thoroughly finishing his apprenticeship, he emigrated to America, settling in Chicago, where he remained eleven years. Three of these he spent at his trade and the remainder in conducting a boarding-house at the Rock Island depot. In 1866 he came to Lyons and engaged in the butcher business with his brother for seven years, and since that time has followed the business alone. His market stands on Main street, west of Sixth, and since his advent in business circles he has made many friends and established a first-class trade.

Mr. Ohsann was married, in 1855, to Johanna Wendell, a native of Hamburg, Germany, and the daughter of Jacob Wendell. They now have a family of four children, all living—Minnie, now Mrs. John Reimer, is the mother of two children, George and Johanna; William married Alice Cowley, and has a family of four children—August,

Gertie, Ida and Edward. The two remaining of Mr. Ohsann's family are Henry and Ida.

Our subject is Republican in politics and holds on to the workings and doctrines of his party with strong energy and power of purpose. He belongs to the German Society, and purchased, in 1874, his meat-market and the harness-shop adjoining his building, which he rents. Himself and wife are constant attendants of the Lutheran Church, to which they belong by membership. He is one of the most useful men and substantial citizens of Lyons, and is highly respected by all who know him.



LFRED BATCHELOR is by occupation a boat-builder, and is a resident of Lyons. He is one of the most prominent and prosperous men in Clinton County, and highly esteemed for his ability in business and his upright character as a man. Mr. B. is a native of Michigan, born April 25, 1839, and is the son of Charles and Dinah (Huntley) Batchelor. His parents were natives of Vermont and Canada respectively. His father died in Michigan, and his mother, who still survives, resides at Winona, Minn. She came to that State in 1858, accompanied by a family of seven, and settled at Red Wing, where she remained until 1878. She then moved to the place where she at present resides.

The subject of this biography remained in the family until 1862, and spent his younger days on a farm, meanwhile attending school. After removing to Minnesota he worked at shingle-making, following that trade for ten years. He then engaged in boat-building, manufacturing pleasure-boats, and succeeding well in this industry.

He enlisted under the three months' call, in Co. F, 1st Minn. Vol. Inf., and returned home after his time had expired. He next went out on a reenlistment, in Co. I, 2d Minn. Vol. Inf., where he remained for fifteen months. He kept his place until September, 1862, and was discharged on account of sickness. He was unable to remain content out of the service, however, and went in again, joining the Fiftieth Wisconsin, and was again discharged, in 1865. Soon after his return from the

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war, he again entered his old business of manufacturing boats, and was so delighted at the success of his plans that he kept on with his manufacturing until 1884, at which time he came to Lyons, and has since engaged in the making of both fancy and common boats. His business place is situated on the corner of Second and Lumber streets near the Mississippi River.

Mr. Batchelor was married in 1862, to Margaret Britton, a native of Ireland, and a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Jordan) Britton, residents of Sauk Center, Minn. They are farmers by vocation, and are the parents of nine children as follows: Mary, Hester, Margaret, Joseph, Thomas, John, George, Frances and Franklin (twins).

Our subject has by his union one daughter, Stella, who was born Nov. 6, 1872. He is a useful and able man in the affairs of the community and labors for the good of the people. In politics he is independent, and votes in behalf of principle not party. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the G. A. R., Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Labor and the Iron Hall.



ICHARD C. BALDWIN, of Olive Township, was born in La Salle County, Ill., Oct. 19, 1838. He is the son of Asahel and Flora (Holcomb) Baldwin, natives of Connecticut. The former was born Jan. 29, 1807, and the mother June 11, 1817. Asahel Baldwin died Nov. 27, 1845. He was the son of Timothy and Rhoda (Eno) Baldwin, also natives of Connecticut.

Asahel Baldwin came west to Illinois in 1831, and settled in La Salle County. There he met Flora Holcomb, whose parents came to the same county in 1832. Their marriage took place March 6, 1835. Flora Holcomb was the daughter of Zopher and Lucy (Goddard) Holcomb. In 1839 the family removed to Scott County, Iowa, where Asahel Baldwin died. In 1847 the family came to Clinton County. Of the union of Asahel and Flora Baldwin there were but two children who grew to maturity, viz.: Richard C. and Olive L. The latter married George W. King. She died August 14,

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1875, leaving five children—Alice A., Luna L., Emma J., Flora E. and George L. King.

Richard C., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin. He married Miss Emily E. Brown, a native of New York. The date of their marriage was July 6, 1861. She was the daughter of William and Lucy (Walrod) Brown, natives of Onondago County, New York. They were among the early settlers of Clinton County. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are the parents of four living children. Their names in the order of their birth are: Anna L., Hattie M., Richard L. and William B. Baldwin, Mrs. Baldwin, the mother of Richard C., married Mr. Leroy Dutton. (See sketch of Mr. Dutton.) Politically the family were originally Old-Line Whigs, then Republican and latterly have espoused the Greenback cause. has been reared to agricultural pursuits and has followed that calling through life.



ORACE AMSDEN FAY, of De Witt, was born in Lebanon, Grafton Co., N. H., Dec. 7, 1827. His father, Joseph Packard Fay, was born in Belchertown, Mass., April 25, 1792, and died at Concord, N. H., Sept. 9, 1872. Charlotte (Hyde) Fay, mother of Horace A., was born in Norwich, Vt., June 6, 1792, and died in Concord, N. H., Feb. 15, 1872. Barnabas Fay, father of Joseph P., was born in Hardwick, Mass., Oct. 30, 1758. He served in the War of the Revolution, crossing the Delaware with Washington during the memorable night of Dec. 25, 1776, and was also one of the patriotic band who wintered at Valley Forge in 1777-78. Chloe (Packard) Fay, wife of Barnabas Fay, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., Nov. 22, 1762, and died at Lebanon, N. H., July 19, 1848. For several years she drew a pension as widow of a soldier of the Revolutionary War. James Fay, father of Barnabas, was also a soldier of that war, and died in the army.

Barnabas Fay and his family of five children moved to Lebanon, N. H., near the close of the last century, and established himself in business as a clothier, or cloth dresser, nearly all fabrics being at that time made at home. About 1816 he with the father of Horace A. moved to a farm in Lebanon, in the locality known as the "Village," where the subject of this sketch was born. The schoolhouse was a mile and a half distant, so the inhabitants of that end of the district at times hired private tutors, and it was in an upper room in one of the neighbor's out-buildings that Horace A. learned the a, b, c's. Attending school summers and winters until he was eight years of age, and then winters until he was fifteen, including one term at the Lebanon Liberal Institute, was all the schooling he ever received. His bright visions of a collegiate education vanished before financial reverses which overtook the family in the winter of 1842-43. Removing with his parents to Concord, N. H., in the spring of 1843, he commenced his mercantile career by vending fish and lobsters from a one-wheeled "buggy" through the streets of that city, the capital for the enterprise being furnished by Mr. Nathaniel White, the expressman, afterward a millionaire, and who himself commenced life as a stable boy. In September, young Fay found a situation in a grocery store, where he remained till about December, and on the 18th of that month accepted a position as clerk in a carpet and crockery warehouse, which he filled till Jan. 1, 1850, when a partnership was formed with his former employer, under the firm name of Page & Fay. In the summer of 1851 their store was burned, and what goods were saved were moved for a brief period to the rotunda of the State House. In the fall Mr. Fay sold his interest in the firm to his partner, and worked for him on a salary till the following spring, when he purchased a lot in the burnt district, and with three others, each of whom owned lots, erected the Merchants' Exchange Building, which is four stories high in front, and five in the rear, and at that time the best business block in the city. While Mr. Fay was in New York buying goods the supporters of Hale and Julian, the disunion candidates for President and Vice-President, made arrangements to raise a flag above the middle of the block, a few feet being owned in common by the four owners, the consent of the others having been obtained, but Mr. Fay objected, and the obnoxious ensign was

run up a few feet to the north of the center. Then followed a boycott by that party, the result of which was greatly to the advantage of Mr. Fay. When Know-Nothingism swept over the land he took a firm stand against it, and, indignantly spurning the proposition to elect him to the legislature by that party, ran for a minor office on the Democratic ticket, and went down with the general crash. For a brief time he had an interest in a branch store at Nashua, N. H., and which was superintended by the now Hon. L. B. Wadleigh, of Clinton.

During the campaign of 1856 Mr. Fay warmly espoused the Democratic cause, and made several speeches in Concord and vicinity in favor of Buchanan, the burden of which was devotion to the Union. At this period disruption of the Union was openly advocated by the opponents of the Democratic party, and the epithet "Union Saver" was derisively applied to those who would maintain it. He was one of the committee of seven appointed by the Democrats of Concord to receive President Pierce on his visit to Concord in October of that year, and at the reception acted as aide to the Chief Marshal.

In the spring of 1857 Mr. Fay sold out his stock of goods, and on election day, having first deposited his vote for the Democratic candidates, left for the West, intending to go to Saint Anthony's Falls (now Minneapolis). At Chicago he met with his former townsman, Gov. Baker, and with him came to Clinton, crossing the Mississippi from Fulton to Lyons in a skiff and amid floating ice. A few weeks later, in company with Hon. C. H. Toll, he purchased a raft of lumber, and afterward shipped it to De Witt, as Clinton was not then a good market to sell lumber in. In the latter part of July Mr. Fay bought two lots opposite the depot at De Witt, and immediately erected a two-story warehouse, one of the first built here.

September 15 of that year, he was united in marriage with Miss Calista J., daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Watts) Darrah, of Bedford, N. H., and who held the esteem of all who knew them. The young couple came at once to Iowa, remaining about two weeks at Clinton, then to De Witt, and commenced housekeeping over their new ware-

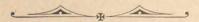
house, where they lived a year, when they removed to their present residence, corner Jefferson and Third streets.

Mr. Fay engaged in the business of grain buying and afterward included live stock. At that time there was no bank in De Witt, and nearly all the money received here passed through his hands. He was the only one to take out a "broker's license" in De Witt, and as such handled considerable coin, his entire business amounting some years to \$500,000. In 1864 in company with W. H. Chardavoyne, he purchased a half section of land near De Witt, and in the following spring purchased his partner's interest in the same. A year or two later he withdrew in a great measure from active business, in order to develop the farm. In 1874 Mr. Fay purchased an interest in the Clinton Chair Company, and spent nearly a year there, as book-keeper of the institution. This venture proved unprofitable, and he resumed the improvement of his farm. In the spring of 1877 he entered the office of P. B. Wolfe (now Senator from this district), and tacked up a sign as "real estate agent." In a few weeks he was invited by J. C. Hopkins, now County Recorder, then editor and proprietor of the Clinton County Advertiser, published at Lyons, to become the De Witt correspondent, which he accepted, and, partly through his influence, the circulation of the paper was so much increased that the Board of Supervisors of the county, in the following January elected the Advertiser as one of the official papers of the county. In 1883 the De Witt office of the paper was moved to the new building erected by Mr. Fay for that purpose.

Mr. Fay was a member of the School Board of De Witt for several years, having first been chosen in 1864, and did his full share toward the erection of the present schoolhouse. The last time he was elected was during his temporary absence in 1875, when he declined to serve. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for a few years, and on the expiration of his last term declined a re-nomination unanimously tendered him. In politics Mr. Fay has ever been an unwavering Democrat, whose patriotism is as broad as our land.

Mr, and Mrs. Fay have two sons—Clarence A.,

born June 18, 1859, and Louis E., born Sept. 21, 1861. Both are now associated together in business, under the firm of Fay Brothers, publishers of the *Clinton County Advertiser*.



ARNEY FLANNERY. The subject of this biography is well known and highly esteemed as a substantial man of business and an enterprising and progressive farmer. His home is situated on section 18, of Washington Township, and he was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1824. He came to this country in 1848, and landed in New York City, whence he went to Connecticut and there remained about two months. At the expiration of that time he went back to New York, and, taking a short trip south went to New Orleans, where he spent several months in that city and Memphis. Soon after this he went into the navy and labored there for three months, and at the end of that time concluded to go to Nashville, Tenn., and thence to the Cumberland Mountains, where they were putting through a three-mile tunnel. He worked in this enterprise for about three months, and then emigrated to the Western States, at the end of which time he went to Du Page County, Ill. There he spent one and one-half years, working on the farm a month at a time, and at the end of that time he came to De Witt, Iowa. This was in December, 1850, and about that time he pre-empted 160 acres of land and went to work fencing and breaking the raw prairie. He has added to his original possessions until he now owns 220 acres of fine land, all under improvement; besides a farm of 200 acres in De Witt Township, and another tract of 160 acres.

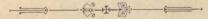
In the year 1855 our subject married Miss Margaret Trimble, who was born in Ireland in 1834. She was a hard-working and industrious young woman, well calculated to advance the interests and better the condition of any man whom she honored by becoming his life companion. Nine children are the result of this union, by name Michael, John, Mary, Peter, William, Sarah, Barnard, Jerome and Lawrence. All the younger members of the family

are living at home, with the exception of Mary, who is married to John McDevitt.

Mr. F. is engaged quite largely in the raising and breeding of thoroughbred cattle, and has one thoroughbred Short-horn bull, whose name is "Star"; he is three years old this spring. Mr. F. has a herd of 140 head of good grade cattle, and also has made a large success of swine-growing. In every branch of his industry he has proven himself first-class, and is acknowledged by his neighbors to have no peer in his distinct field of labor. In politics he is a Democrat, and is one of the most active and helpful men to be found in the county.

Our subject and wife are members of the Catholic Church, and support it liberally and faithfully. The parents of our subject were born in County Galway, Ireland, and Mr. Flannery was born in that county also, but all of his brothers and sisters, seven in number, were born in County Kilkenny. Their mother died in 1881 in Illinois, and the father of the family in Ireland. They were strong and devoted members of the Catholic Church, which they supported throughout life.

A fine lithograph view of the handsome residence and large fine stock-barns and other out-buildings of Mr. Flannery's residence is shown on another page.



UGUST EGGERT. Among the prominent and enterprising farmers of Elk River Township may be numbered the subject of this sketch, who is notable for his industry, his go-aheadativeness and his worthiness of character. His home is situated on section 22, where he owns 305 acres of good land, most of which is under cultivation. Mr. Eggert was born in Holstein, Germany, Sept. 26, 1854. His father, Adolph Eggert, a farmer now residing in Center Township, is also prominent and successful, and is highly respected in Clinton County as such.

Our subject was young when his parents set out for the United States. He was the youngest of the three children whom his father and mother brought with them. While on their voyage, in 1857, after having been on the water for two weeks, the mother

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sickened with cholera and in a few days died. Her body was consigned to the great deep, and the father, although nearly prostrated at the loss of his companion, still pursued his journey with his little ones, and finally settled in Center Township, Clinton Co., Iowa. Here he purchased a farm of 120 acres, and has continued to add to it until he owns 360 acres. This is finely improved, and he is considered one of the best and most successful farmers in this section of country. He was married the second time, but has no children by his last union.

August Eggert was educated in the public schools, and remained at home until the date of his marriage. This event was celebrated at the home of the bride, in Elk River Township, Oct. 11, 1879, and the lady of his choice was Miss Dora Thiemann, who was born in Holstein, Germany, Sept. 17, 1855. Her father, Hans, and her mother, Hestina (Cook) Eggert, were natives of Germany, and all the family, save the mother, came to America in 1877, and have since lived in Clinton County. The mother died and was buried in her native land previous to their journey hither. Mrs. Eggert is the oldest of her father's children, and she provides a home for him. He is advanced in years and retains many of his faculties, but is in feeble health.

Mr. Eggert is a very successful young farmer and shows much ability in his chosen line of labor. He is a breeder of Durham cattle, Poland-China swine and also Norman horses. His ability as a stock-grower of pure-bloods is unquestioned. In politics he is a Democrat, is solid and strong in the faith and supports his party ably.



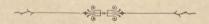
R. WILLIAM MacQUIGG. Prominent among the professional men of Lyons who have attained success by adroit endeavor, close application, and the constant practice of their profession, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice, and who is a practicing physician and surgeon residing at that place. Dr. MacQuigg was born May 14, 1827, in Philadelphia, Pa.

The parents of our subject, James and Margaret (Dunlap) MacQuigg, left Philadelphia in 1842, and moved to Ohio, where they resided until called

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to a better home, their deaths taking place in 1883. William received a high school and commercial education, and in 1847 entered the office of Dr. J. N. McMillan, of Newark, Ohio, to study medicine. In 1850 he attended lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, and there graduated with honors. He then came to De Witt, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. Later he moved to Camanche, and there practiced until 1862, when he received an appointment as Assistant Surgeon of the 26th Iowa Vol. Inf. and held the position until 1866. During that year he moved to Lyons and again entered upon his practice, and has continued the same at that place until the present time. By carefully diagnosing his cases, and treating them with that skill acquired by years of constant study and practice, he has established a reputation for competency which has redounded to his financial welfare.

Socially the Doctor is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the State Medical Association; he is likewise a member of the County Medical Society; also United States Medical Association.



R. J. B. MELICK. The subject of this sketch stands high among the members of the medical fraternity, and is highly respected as a man of enterprise, who thoroughly understands his profession and rarely loses a case. He is a resident of Clinton City, but was originally from Pennsylvania. He was born in 1820, and is the son of Peter and Margaret (Best) Melick. They were natives of Pennsylvania, and were largely engaged in stock and grain raising. At this they continued until their deaths, which occurred respectively in 1876 and 1884. Their family consisted of eighteen children, nine of whom are still living, as follows: Jacob B., Isaiah, Peter, Hiram, Abner, Wilson, Margaret, Phebe and Lavina.

Dr. Melick remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age. Our subject then attended school and worked on the farm and, after leaving home, pursued his way to Clinton County, Pa., and studied medicine under Prof. Thompson, of

Thompsonian practice. He was admitted in 1846, at Hamburgh, Pa. At the close of that time he went to Freeport, Ill., and there engaged in medical practice for nine years; thence he went to Lyons, in 1856, and opened a drug store on the corner of Main and Second streets. He also kept up his practice as a physician. In 1857 he suffered from a conflagration in which was destroyed nearly all of his property, the value of which was approximated at about \$15,000. He began immediately to rebuild, and purchased in 1860, ten acres of land adjoining the city corporation. This he improved, and in 1871 and 1872 he raised an abundant quantity of hops which, as they were ready for the market, were shipped to Chicago, and were burned in the great fire, which destroyed the greater portion of that city. His loss amounted in all to \$18,000. He now owns an interest in the farm twenty miles from Des Moines. It includes 120 acres, and is a valuable piece of property. He has also real estate in Lyons, including seven houses, for renters, and also vacant lots. As he stands to-day, at the age of sixty-six, he resembles the great oak which receives its growth from the sunlight and shadows of a long existence. He stands high in his practice, and has his office located on Sixth street, near the city railway stables of Lyons.

He was united in marriage, in 1853, to Miss Martha Reeser, a native of Pennsylvania, and a lady of exceptionally high attainments. One child is the result of this marriage, by name, Lulu. By a former marriage he has two children, viz.: Stewart, who married Augusta Partridge, and has two children by his marriage—Sarah and Stewart; he is engaged in mercantile pursuits, at Dallas Center, Iowa, and is well estimated and approved by the citizens of that place, and does a flourishing trade. Sarah, now Mrs. Tripp, is the mother of four children, namely, Robert, George, Lewis and Burt. They are residents of Lyons, and are citizens of good repute.

The Doctor in political belief is a Republican, belongs to the order of "Iron Hall" and is the examining physician for the association which bears that name. This was given him by the Physicians' Association at St. Louis. Both himself and wife

belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they are good and helpful members in that congregation. With the hope of many long years of usefulness for one who has proved so busy a helper in life's harvest field, and with a successful past behind him our subject sees, in the future, glimpses of that noble usefulness, which is the heritage of him "who does all things for the glory of God."

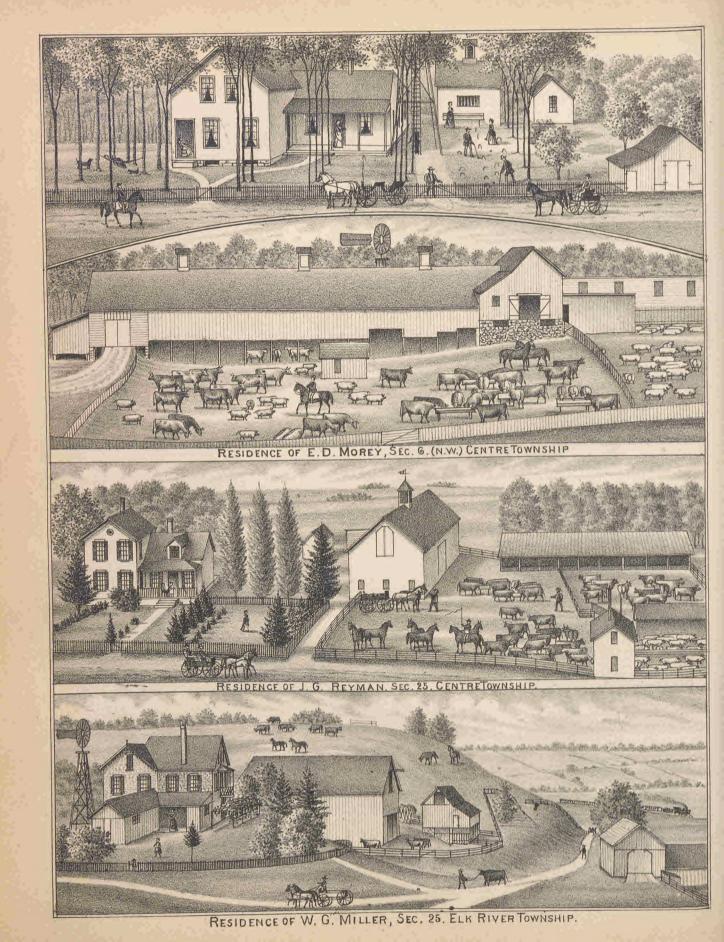


ICHAEL DALY, of Lyons, a native of Ireland, was born in September, 1814, and is the son of Martin and Catherine (Hayes) Daly. His parents died in their native land in 1835 and 1831 respectively, the father having had charge of stock buying and selling for Lord Crofton, whose domain was three miles square and surrounded by a stone wall twelve feet high.

The subject of this biography left home at the age of sixteen, to learn the carpenter's trade. He served five years, and no account being made of his labor, his father was obliged to pay £10 besides furnishing his clothes during his apprenticeship. His board and washing were furnished him by his employer. Often while engaged at his daily labor he heard reports of a land of freedom where each man was granted the rights he deserved, and on completing his term, he set sail for America, and in 1836 landed in New York, just after the great fire. There he labored for eighteen months and then went to Pottsville, Pa., and engaged at his trade. He had the honor, young as he was, of building two large churches. Besides those, he afterward erected a number of fine buildings, and employed a number of men to labor with him. He purchased some lots on a point afterward called Daly's Hill.

He left Pennsylvania in 1851, and came to Lyons. Here he labored as a journeyman for three years, and then engaged in business for himself. Buying 120 acres, he afterward purchased 160 acres, both tracts in Clinton, and bought seven lots on Fourth street. He now lives on the last-named street upon one of them, having retired from active business and its cares in 1883.

He was married in 1841 in Pennsylvania, to Miss



Matilda Ferguson, who died in Lyons in 1852, leaving three children. Of these Kate F., now Mrs. Kanally, lives in Sterling, Ill., and has five children—Joseph, Minnie, Charles, Richard and Matilda; Martin E., who is a practicing physician, married Julia Tierney, and they are the parents of two children—Harry and Jennie; and Joseph who is the youngest of the Daly family. Mr. Daly married a second time, the lady of his choice being Miss Celia Cummings.

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He is a Democrat in politics and is devoted to his party with an ardent zeal. He was one of the first Aldermen in Lyons, and the only one now living in that city who held the position at that time. He was a member of the Board of Education for three years and is a pioneer in it, as he came to this section of country in the early days, and is identified with its growth and prosperity.



RS. CATHERINE GREVE. The subject of this historical notice is a native of Germany and a daughter of John and Catherine (Teadje) Greve, both natives of the "Faderland." They came to America in 1869, settling in Jackson County, Iowa. Going to Miles Station they rented a farm for five years, on which, in 1873, the father died, leaving the family to mourn his loss. His wife survived him ten years and died at Lyons at her daughter's home (Mrs. Greves) in 1883. The family consisted of five children, three of whom—Peter, Benjamin and our subject—still survive.

Mrs. Greve married, in 1864, Jerry Greve, a native of Germany, and son of Hans and Mary (Holland) Greve. He lost his parents by death in their native land, and was one of a family of three children, one only of whom is left, besides himself—Mary, now Mrs. Schutt, still living in the old country. His wife, of whom we write, and he were united in marriage in Germany, and decided upon America as their future home. They settled at Miles Station, as above stated, and remained on a farm for five years and after that, with the thrift common to those of their country, who make the land of the free their field of industry, they under-

took a boarding-house. This was located on the line of the Sabula & Dakota Railway, and the men employed in its construction made the house their home, and so successful were they in the dispensing of their hospitality that they continued there for three years. They then came to Lyons where they conducted a hotel on Pearl street for seven years. The husband died in 1881, and she has since purchased the building on the corner of Fourth street and Sixth avenue, at a cost of \$2,500. Fitting it up in good style, she again commenced the business at which she and her husband had proved so successful.

Our subject is the mother of twelve children, eight of whom are deceased. The remaining are as follows: Louisa; John, a clerk in the city of Clinton; Adolph, attending college at Mount Vernon, and Freddie, in Europe, a student of music, who intends to remain five years, giving strict attention to this art.

Mr. Greve was in politics a Democrat, and was a helpful, energetic member of the party which he honored with a good, straightforward vote and thorough loyalty. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, to which they were strongly attached and devoted, and where his wife still remains, working out the principles of her Christian faith under its tenets.



OHN G. REYMAN, a farmer of Clinton County, whose home lies on section 25, Center Township, was born in Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, Germany, in the year 1835, Jan. 30. He is the son of John and Deorothe (Schneider) Reyman. John Reyman was a native of the same Province as his son, and his mother was born in Saxe-Meiningen. They had a family of seven children, one of whom died in Germany. In 1852 they emigrated with their six children to America, and landing at New York May 6, he went on his way to Milwaukee, May 14, where he remained two years. He then removed to Dixon, Ill. After working for some time at Dixon, he came to this county Sept. 11, 1855, where he has since remained. He first purchased about two hundred acres of land. It was valued at that time at \$25 per acre, and has since been largely improved, cultivated and made more valuable. Their old homestead lies east of and adjoining the residence of their son, John C. The elder Mr. Reyman was a farmer here until his death, which took place in the year 1881. His wife died Aug. 30, 1875.

Mr. Reyman was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Reusche, Dec. 14, 1866. She was a German by birth, born in Saxe-Meiningen, June 27, 1844, and came across the ocean in 1865, in pursuit of health. In the same year she came to Lyons where her parents then lived. She is the daughter of John C. and Wilhelmina (Niller) Reusche, both of whom were born in Saxony, and the husband and father gave the date of his birth as Aug. 27, 1801. He died Feb. 19, 1877, in Center Township. His wife, who still survives him, was born Sept. 3, 1811. Their children were as follows: Christina, who married William Coleman and still resides in Germany; Charlie, now deceased, who was the husband of Julia Baker; Ernest, living in Germany; Caroline, resident of Lyons, and Charlie F., who lives in Butler County, Iowa: Louisa W. of this family, married Mr. Reyman of this sketch, and had eight children, five of whom are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Reyman's children are as follows: Lusina C. D., born Dec. 5, 1867; Amanda, born Jan. 30, 1870, died Nov. 4, 1870; Laura A., born Aug. 16, 1871; Alma, born July 19, 1876, died July 11, 1877; William Julius, born July 16, 1874; Ray, born March 22, 1879, died in infancy; Clara M. D., born March 31, 1880; Otto C. J., born Aug. 23, 1882, is the youngest child of their union.

Mr. Reyman is one of the public men of Clinton County, is largely endowed mentally, and is prominent for his quick, keen thought and able intelligence. He is one of the influential men of this section, has a fine education and holds a high place among the citizens of the vicinity, and besides is a liberal, kind-hearted and interesting man. He has a devoted and free-hearted wife who unites with him in all good works, and together they hospitably open their doors and invite one and all to come. Mr. Reyman and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church at Elvira. He is a Democrat in

politics, voting the straight ticket, and is well fitted to hold public office of any kind.

In addition to his industrial pursuits Mr. Reyman is engaged in the breeding and selling of horses. He is one of the leading cattle-growers in this township. He makes raising hogs a specialty; he has the feed corn cooked by the steaming process, and was for years the leading man in the business of raising hogs in the county. He shows to the people of the community a better line of stock than any other man, in that he understands the secret of properly preparing their daily nour-ishment.

On another page we present a view of Mr. Reyman's residence.

H. FIM FEDDERSEN. Prominent among the influential and enterprising citizens and one of the largest stock-raisers in the vicinity is the subject of this sketch. He resides on the Ingwersen farm, on section 23 of Deep Creek Township, and is highly appreciated for his perseverance and his agricultural ability. The farm consists of 260 acres and is one of the best in the county.

Mr. Feddersen was born in Holstein, Germany, March 24, 1849. His father, T. H. Christian Feddersen, a native from the same Province and country, married there a lady of his own nationality, by name Emilie Magunssen. After their marriage they settled in Bredstedt, where they at present reside, and where the father has been a prominent physician for more than fifty years. His success is worthy of note, and he is prominent as a first-class practicing physician.

Our subject was the youngest but three in a family of thirteen children. He lived at home attending the common schools of his native town until he was fifteen years old. When he came to America it was with three older sisters who also came under the protection of a friend of the family, Jochim H. Ingwersen, who had lived in this county some years previous, and is a grandfather of Mrs. Feddersen of this notice. Young Feddersen, on arriving in America and coming into this county

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with his friend, Mr. Ingwersen, lived with him one year and later worked around with other farmers, purchasing in Deep Creek Township, just before his marriage, 160 acres of land. This he has since sold after making improvements upon it, cultivating and modernizing it in a large degree.

He was married Nov. 25, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents in Chicago, to Miss Erne Ingwersen, the daughter of Henry C. and Minnie A. (Peters) Ingwersen, both natives of Holstein, where they were reared until they reached maturity and then came with their father to the United States. They were a few years later united in marriage, and settled in Deep Creek Township, where the mother died about ten years later. The father, who is now an extensive commission merchant in Chicago, has since married, this time to Margaret Feddersen, a sister to the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Feddersen, wife to T. H. Fim Feddersen, was born in Deep Creek Township, Jan. 14, 1857. She was educated while living at home, and received her education through the efforts of a private teacher. The farm is now operated by Mr. Feddersen, and is considered one of the finest in this section of country. It belongs to Peter Ingwersen, a pork packer in Sabula, Iowa.

Mrs. Feddersen is the mother of four children, as follows: Emma W., Henry C., John F., and Ella C. They are considered among the best and most reliable citizens, and are well thought of by the entire community for their kindness and courtesy. In politics Mr. Feddersen is a reliable Democrat.



S. NELSON, manufacturer of confectionery, and a resident of Lyons, is a native of Ohio, born in 1847, and is the son of David and Catherine (Bohn) Nelson, natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Ohio at an early day, and his father was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He afterward removed to Illinois, and going to Mount Carroll continued in the same trade he had followed in the State of Ohio. He has since lived at this latter place, and they have a family of seven children,

by name Adam B., Valentine S., John W., Margaret (now Mrs. A. M. Green), Emma J. (now Mrs. Keiter), Ahiman and Charles.

The subject of this notice remained at home until 1868, and up to that time assisted in the store and attended the seminary at Mount Carroll. After leaving home he came to Iowa, then went to Saint Louis, and there had charge of the Abbey Lead and Mining Company's finances. He remained in their employ for about four years, then located in Collinsville, Ill., where he opened a confectionery store and spent the time until 1878. He then came to Lyons and engaged in the same business, and has since continued in it.

He was married in 1873 to Miss Caroline Nelson, daughter of William and Caroline (Kneedler) Nelson, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Nelson has a family of two sons—Elwood E. and Irwin N. Mr. Nelson, politically, is a Republican, and supports his party with a stanch principle and an honest vote. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is, in fact, one of the responsible men of Lyons and one of its best citizens.

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OHN M. SPARKS. Prominent among the citizens of Clinton County who are noteworthy for general integrity and manhood, may be recognized the subject of this personal sketch. He is a man whose character is formed after a high standard, and is recognized in social, religious and personal circles as a leader and helper.

Mr. Sparks is identified with the history of Brookfield Township as one who has watched and aided its growth from infancy. He came here in 1849, and has by every effort aided and abetted its growth into a flourishing, wealthy and promising section of country. He was born in Cumberland County, N. J., Aug. 24, 1824. His father, Joel Sparks, a native of the same State, was born in Salem County, Aug. 21, 1794, and was a shoemaker by trade. In later years he farmed, and died in Clinton County in 1871. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Lydia Whittaker. She was born Sept. 28, 1794, in New Jersey. She died in

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Clinton County, Feb. 24, 1853. Both herself and husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and assisted in that organization throughout their lives, working to the honor and glory of God. They continued consistent members up to the date of their demise, and died in the full assurance of faith as promised through the atoning blood of Christ Jesus. Seven children had been born to them.

Our subject was the third child in order of birth in his father's family, and was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Pennsylvania. They lived there three years, and John attended school during that time in the city of Philadelphia, where they resided. From there they moved to Barnbridge, Lancaster County, remaining there about two years, and thence removed to Warren County, then to Putnam County, and finally to Hancock. Our subject, in the meantime, worked and contributed to the general support of the family. He was ambitious both in school and out, and showed himself a youth of no small capability. The family lived in Hancock County until June, 1849, then started with three teams for the State of Iowa. They consisted in all of the parents and four sons. Their daughters, three in number, died in New Jersey. After three weeks' journey they arrived in Clinton County, never having traveled on Sunday. Here they rented a log house on section 3. Brookfield Township, into which the family moved, while they went to look for a location. The sons and father all took up land together. It lay on section 16, and here they built the humble dwelling which was afterward succeeded by another, a better and brighter home. This one was situated near the center of the section, and sturdy independence, with cheerful hearts and willing hands, caused the work to progress rapidly.

In 1850 the brothers divided the land, and our subject erected a log cabin close to the place where his present residence stands. He remained in the log house after his marriage. This event was celebrated Dec. 5, 1850, in Ohio, and his chosen bride was Salina Martha Birkhead. She was born in Tyler County, W. Va., Aug. 29, 1828, and is the daughter of William S. and Catharine (Ripley) Birkhead. He and his wife came by way of the

river to Camanche, which was at that time one of the principal markets for the sale of produce of farmers. Lyons was the other city. On reaching the place he found the remains of an Indian wigwam, showing it to have been an Indian campingground at one time.

Mrs. Sparks' father was a native of Maryland and her mother of Bedford County, Pa. Five children were born to the Sparks family—Catharine A., wife of Geo. C. Memmer, lives in Bonhomme County, Dak.; Lydia M., wife of G. A. Elwood, lives in Buffalo County, Neb.; Martha E. is at home; Mary A., wife of R. R. Newkirk, lives in Rice County, Kan., and Joseph B.

Mr. and Mrs. Sparks, together with the larger part of the family, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they labor with devotion and zeal, endeavoring to prove themselves worthy the name of Him who was "wounded for our transgressions and bruised for our iniquities." Mr. Sparks is Class-Leader in the church, and devoted to the Christian interests of the public. He is also Trustee in that body.

Mr. Sparks may well have the name of entering the wilderness which has prospered under his skillfull hand, and instead of the thorn hath come up the myrtle, while the desert has blossomed abundantly as the rose. In politics he is a Republican. A view of his residence will be found on another page.



AMUEL ALBRIGHT. Prominent among the agriculturists of Clinton County, and a gentleman who has been successful in the prosecution of his vocation, is he of whom we write. Mr. Albright is residing upon his well-improved farm of 200 acres on section 21, Deep Creek Township, where he is industriously engaged in his vocation.

Samuel Albright came to this county in 1847, and has here resided until the present time. He was born in Litchfield, Pa., May 10, 1833. His father, Emanuel Albright, was a native of that State and of German and English origin. His father was also a German, and his mother, whose name was Catherine Watts, was of English descent.

Our subject's father was a farmer by calling, and also learned the trade of a stone-mason. His family consisted of ten sons and five daughters, who all lived to accompany their parents to this State in 1847. The family first settled in Hampshire Township, and it was there that the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his demise, Feb. 11, 1879, the mother having previously died in Ohio while the family were en route to this State.

Samuel Albright was the eighth in order of birth of his parents' children, and soon after the family located in this county our subject went forth to fight the battle of life alone, and engaged to work as a farmer's boy. He earned his own living and paid for his own educational advantages, and continued to reside in this county, occupied in working on the farm, until he rented land, which he worked on shares, and thus passed his days until Dec. 17, 1862. He was married that day, at Lyons, to Mary Ann Killam, daughter of John and Lavina (Parker) Killam, both of whom are yet living and reside on a farm in Deep Creek Township, having accumulated a competency, and are thus enabled to retire from active labor. Her parents came here in 1854. They were natives of Lincolnshire, England, where they were married, and it was in that country that Mrs. Albright of this notice was born, Sept. 27, 1844. She is the eldest but one of a family of five children, and is the only one now living. Her parents emigrated to this country in 1852, and made their residence in York State until they emigrated here. Mrs. Albright continued to reside in the parental family, assisting her mother in the domestic labors of the household, until her union with our subject. Two children have been born of this union-Walter W., who died when nine months old, and Albert P., residing at home.

After marriage our subject purchased the farm on which he is at present residing, consisting at that time of 120 acres. He has subsequently added thereto, and at present is the proprietor of 200 acres, all of which is under an advanced state of cultivation, and has good and substantial improvements upon it. One department of his vocation is that of raising stock, and Short-horn cattle are his

specialty. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, which denomination Mrs. A. joined when a child. Our subject was baptized in the Lutheran Church, but subsequently united with the Episcopal. He has held the office of School Treasurer for seven years, and many of the minor offices of his township, and in politics votes with the Republican party.

A view of Mr. and Mrs. Albright's handsome home is shown on another page of this work.



OSIAH GALBRAITH, a retired farmer of Clinton, whose residence is situated at 402 Second street, is a native of Montour County, Pa. He was born Dec. 26, 1811, and is the son of Josiah and Charlotte (Huling) Galbraith, natives of Pennsylvania. He was a real-estate agent, and, having much land, engaged in farming and mercantile business. His family of nine children has been frequently invaded by Death, the grim destroyer, till but three of the original number remain. They are as follows: Josiah, Harriet (Mrs. Hoffman), a resident of Pennsylvania, and Mary, now Mrs. Maus, whose home is in the same State as her sister's.

These people remained in Pennsylvania living in the afore-mentioned county until his death. After this event the subject of our sketch remained on the homestead as he had previously, living there until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. He was then engaged as a farmer, and took an interest in this industry, which he followed with teaming until he removed to the State of Iowa, which was in 1854. There he settled in Scott County for a short time until he could look around the country and select a place of location. He finally purchased land in Hampshire Township, including 120 acres. He next added a second 120 which adjoined his first purchase. Upon it was erected a small house one story in height and 16x20 feet in dimensions. This was the only visible improvement, and weatherboarding it to make it comfortable, he in the fall built an addition and plastered the same. Three years from that time he raised the roof, added another story, and engaged in farming, sowing his seed by hand out of a bag or pail. He was extremely interested in his agricultural work, and watched the growth and progress of his coming crops. He continued at this industry ten years, then, as previously stated, bought 120 acres joining and moved onto the same, remaining fourteen years, and extensively investing in good blooded-stock hogs, which he raised and shipped for the markets. Soon after he purchased 80 acres of land with all improvements in Hampshire Township, besides a farm near Boone, consisting of 160 acres, and 40 acres additional on the Maquoqueta River. This latter purchase was woodland, and he was considered an extensive land-He came to Clinton in 1878, where he purchased the place on which he now lives and also sixteen houses which he rents. He takes considerable interest in the handling of real estate and has a number of lots within the city limits.

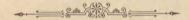
His marriage with Miss Mary A. Robinson, daughter of Moses and Susannah (Pool) Robinson, was celebrated at the home of the bride Jan. 30, 1838: her parents were natives of Pennsylvania; he was the proprietor of a woolen factory and sawmill and also owned land on which he had farmed. Mr. Robinson and wife have had a large family of children, eleven in number, seven of whom survive. Jane, now Mrs. Miller, is resident in the State of Pennsylvania; Mary, Mrs. Galbraith; John M.'s home is in Missouri, and he is engaged in lumbering and in a flouring-mill; David E., of Pennsylvania, is Cashier of the Mifflin County Bank; Sanford, whose home is also in Pennsylvania, is engaged in the coal mines and in farming; Moses is living in the State of Kansas, engaged in lumbering; Priscilla, Mrs. Colvin, is a native of Shellsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith have had a family of fifteen children. Those that died were Clarissa, Susannah, Finnetta D., Arnetta, Evalina, Charlotte H. and Josiah. Eight survive. They are as follows: Charles H., married to Ellen Fitzgerald, and by whom he had five children, named respectively Emma Idila, Mary Frances, Stella Luella; and Charles and Ella, deceased. Jane E., now Mrs. William Haney, is the mother of five children. Caroline, Mrs. Heath, is the mother of one child, by name, Charles. Mary A., now Mrs. Freeman, is the

mother of three children—Josiah, Allen and Charles. Moses R. married Flora Reynolds, and they have three children, named Walter, Elmira and Mabel. Henry G. was married to Miss Elizabeth Cuby, by whom he had four children, as follows: Huling, Bertram, Gertie and Emmie M. S. Emma, now Mrs. Brevier, is the mother of two children—Lee Bertram and Pearl. Ada D. is the wife of Con Tuson.

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Mr. Galbraith is in politics a Republican, and has held the office of Supervisor for some length of time, besides other local offices. His superior ability as a politician, his intelligence and keen, logical opinion, adapt him to those positions and recommend him to the people. With his wife he is connected by membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they are active and interested workers in the little fold, which is but one branch of the Great Shepherd's numberless loved ones.



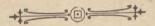
RS. MARY NEWCOMER. The subject of this personal history, now residing at Lyons, is a native of Somerset County, Pa., and is the daughter of Ephriam and Sarah (Wagoner) Newcomer, also natives of the Keystone State. They emigrated to Illinois in 1846, and settled in McLean County near Bloomington, where they purchased 180 acres of land and conducted it, making their home there and cultivating and improving their farm until the end of their days. Their family consisted of eight children, and there are seven who still survive, by name, Maria, Sarah, Rebecca, Walter, Ephriam and John, besides Mary, now Mrs. Newcomer.

Our subject was married to Mr. Emanuel Newcomer Jan. 29, 1862, who was born in Northumberland County, Pa., and was the son of John Newcomer. Mrs. Newcomer's husband died in 1872, near Freeport, Ill. He was an honorable and upright man, and a hard-working, industrious citizen, and followed the tinning business throughout the early part of his life, but after marriage adopted farming pursuits. He was the father of three children—Charles E. was born in September, 1864, and is Engineer for Batchelor, Wells & Co.; he has

worked for this firm since sixteen years of age, beginning in the planing-room, and being promoted to his present position in 1883; he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Irving, born March 22, 1870, and William Albert, born Aug. 29, 1873.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Newcomer came to Clinton, in the year 1872. In that same year she moved to Lyons, and purchased a house and lot on Pearl street, in 1883. She also purchased, in 1885, another house and lot, where she makes her permanent home.

She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which congregation her husband was a member at the time of his death, and is an able, working Christian, doing much good in the community and winning high regard and the respect of many.



ILLIAM FIELDS. The subject of this biography, who is the artist and photographer of Lyons, was born in England, March 2, 1827, and is the son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Halfind) Fields. They were natives of the same country and came to America with their family of twelve children, excepting one daughter, who is now Mrs. Elizabeth Wells. Mr. Fields settled in Marion County, Ohio, purchasing a farm of eighty acres of timber land on which stood a log cabin and which had five acres cleared. He remained on this tract of land but five years, then sold and bought another farm in the same county, where he established a permanent home and there lived until 1852, the year of his death. His wife died in 1870. The names of their children are as follows: John, Elizabeth, Ann, Matthew, Mary, Henry, Joseph, Sarah, Benjamin, William, Edward and Diana.

The subject of this biography remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty, receiving a common-school education and assisting on the farm. After leaving home, in 1847, he went to Louisville, Ky., and engaged to learn the baker's trade. He followed this until 1850, the most of the time in Saint Louis. He next engaged in the book business which he followed until 1852. At the end

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of that year he decided to follow his natural inclinations, which were strongly in the direction of art, and thus undertook photography at Burlington, Iowa, where he labored faithfully to perfect himself until 1857. He then went to Fulton, Ill., where he met with excellent success in the business until 1860. He then came to Lyons and has continued his business to the present time. His gallery is situated on Main street and Public Square, where he is well patronized in consequence of his courteous manner and untiring effort to please.

He was married in the fall of 1852, to Margaret McGinley, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Edward McGinley. Mr. and Mrs. Fields had by their union two children, both living, Alva H. and Hinda Z. Alva H. married Carrie Ehensberger, a native of Illinois and a daughter of William Ehensberger. He has always remained at home and is associated with his father as an artist and photographer.

Mr. Fields, in politics, is a free-trader and belongs to the V. A. S. fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. His son, Alva, is a Union Democrat. Mr. Fields, Sr., has a residence on Sixth street, and is highly respected for his ability, refinement and good taste as an artist, as well as his honorable character and upright dealing.

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OSEPH A. FEGAN, of Lyons, is a native of Franklin County, Pa., born April 4, 1825, and is the son of James Fegan, who was born Feb. 13, 1775, and was married Nov. 3, 1807, to Elizabeth Glass, born in 1776. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fegan, Sr., were natives of Pennsylvania and were the parents of eleven children, four of whom are still living, as follows: Martha W. James E., Lazarus and Joseph A. They were farmers by occupation, and Mr. Fegan also worked at the carpenter's trade. They lived out their days in their native State, and passed from earth Dec. 21, 1853, and June 14, 1872, respectively.

The subject of our personal history spent most of his time on the farm, until 1846, when he went to learn the mason's trade. There he served two years, afterward laboring two years as journeyman. He then, in 1854, came to Lyons and bought prop-

erty on the corner of Exchange and Miami streets, on which he erected a house in 1856. He is the owner of five lots on Main street, and eight outside the city limits, and is considered a reliable and responsible business man.

He entered the bonds of matrimony May 3. 1858, with Miss Mary J. E. Mattingly, who was born April 11, 1830, and is a native of Cumberland, Md. She is the daughter of George and Mary A. (Moore) Mattingly, and her father came to Iowa at a comparatively early day, in 1854. The mother died in Cumberland, Md., in 1836. They were the parents of five children, two of whom still survive. Lucy, now Mrs. Lutz, resides in this county, and Mrs. Fegan. Mr. Mattingly settled at Maquoketa, and died Sept. 19, 1862. Mr. Fegan has a family of two children, as follows: Mary F. and James A.; the latter was a graduate of the class of '78, at Lyons High School. He has learned the stone mason's trade from his father and is now a contractor, a stirring and active man of business, who is liked and respected by friends and patrons for his upright character and honorable dealing. Mr. Fegan, in politics is a Republican, and supports his party with zeal and strength of purpose, believing wholly in its efficiency and power. He and his family belong to the Roman Catholic Church, to which they are strongly devoted. He is counted one of the best at his trade in either Lyons or Clinton, and has been given some of the largest contracts in these two cities, showing the confidence which has been placed in him as a workman.

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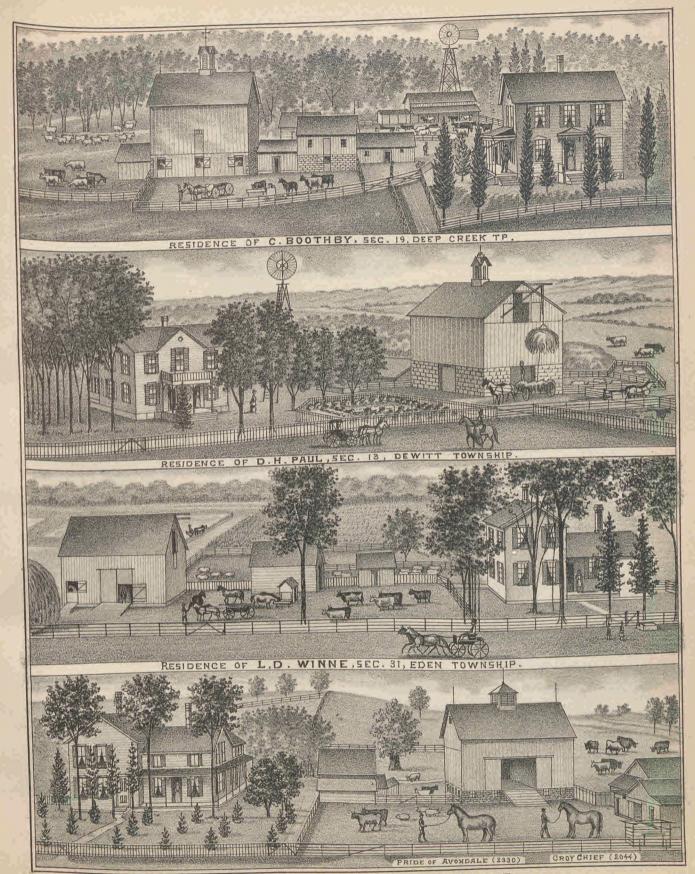
OHN S. BASCOM, one of the representative and substantial farmers of Clinton County, and who resides on section 5, Deep Creek Township, was born in Windsor County, Vt., Aug. 12, 1834. His father, Luman, was born in New Hampshire, July 18, 1800, and died Nov. 13, 1873, at the home place in Deep Creek Township. He was a farmer by profession, and married Miss Abigail Walker, who was born Jan. 16, 1799. She is still living. They had five children, three of whom died when quite small. Their names are as follows: Susan E., John S., Abigail A., Jane, and one who died in infancy.

The subject of this biography came to Montgomery County, N. Y., when he was one year of age, and remained there fourteen years. In 1850 he came to Wisconsin and entered Racine County, where he worked on a farm and attended the public schools. There he remained four years; he then went to Clayton County, near McGregor, where his father bought 160 acres of Government land, and In 1865 they there they remained eleven years. moved to Clinton County and bought 260 acres, to which has been added real estate till he now has 360. He has built a barn and breeds Short-horn cattle and Clydesdale horses. His stallion is the "Pride of Avondale," and is six years old. His weight is 2100 pounds when in good condition; he is a bright bay in color, and is an animal in which any owner may take pride. Another, "Croix Chief," a brown animal in color, is six years of age, and weighs 1700 pounds. He is of high grade, and is a noble and valuable animal. Mr. Bascom also has a thoroughbred Short-horn bull of the Bates family, "Philos Duke of Englewood." He is one year old.

Mr. Bascom married Miss Phebe A. Spencer, Feb. 23, 1858. She was born in Racine County, Wis., in 1838. They have become the parents of five children, as follows: Allison W., born Feb. 27, 1859; John L., Nov. 6, 1860; Fayette S., Feb. 11, 1861; Homer L., Dec. 3, 1865, and Abbey O., Feb. 14, 1868.

Mrs. Bascom departed this life Dec. 3, 1873, and left a devoted husband and affectionate children to mourn her loss. Mr. B. was again married, Sept. 24, 1874, to Miss Martha Brown. She was born Sept. 15, 1836, and is the daughter of Loring G. Brown, born in Pennsylvania April 17, 1811. He had five children—Martha, Andrew J., William, Clarissa and Sarah M.

Mr. and Mrs. Bascom are members of the Congregational Church at Preston, and are people who are highly esteemed by the community for their good words and works. Mr. Bascom has held the offices of School Director, Trustee and Township Collector. He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1871 and stands high in the orders. Three of his sons are also members of the Lodge. He is a strong Republican in politics. A view of Mr. Bascom's residence is shown on another page of this work.



RESIDENCE OF J. S. BASCOM SEC. 5, DEEP CREEK TP.

H. Schmitz, of the firm of Schmitz & Co., harness manufacturers and dealers in trunks, at No. 127 Fifth avenue, Clinton, is the subject of this personal history. He is a man of marked business ability and has won the respect and esteem of the community by his enterprise and progressive turn of mind. He is also connected with the firm of O. C. Eaton & Co., wholesale dealers in harnesses, saddlery and shoe findings, at No. 129 Fifth avenue, in this city. Mr. Schmitz is a native of Prussia and was born June 29, 1840. His parents were Peter J. and Susan (Wirtz) Schmitz, who came to America with their family and settled at Chicago in 1844. The husband and father was engaged in the harness business, but two years after locating in a new country he died. This event occurred in 1846. The mother came to Iowa in 1876 and still survives her husband, living with a daughter in Nevada, Story Co., this State. Their family, which consisted of nine children, are all living at the present writing, with one exception, and are as follows: John N., Annie, Henry, Peter, Margaret, Hubbard, Mary and Joseph. Paul L. is deceased.

Our subject remained at home until 1860, when he began to learn the trade of harness-making and engaged with Grant & Burke, of La Crosse, Wis., with whom he remained for three years. At the close of that period he enlisted in Co. G, 40th Wis. Vol. Inf., with the 100-day men, and served as a noble man and a courageous soldier in defense of his country's honor. He took part in a skirmish at Memphis with the rebel General, Forrest, and was ever found ready to face the foe. No servile fear of losing his life ever delayed him, and at the expiration of his enlistment he returned home with the honors of war upon him. Going back to La Crosse, he once more engaged with Grant & Burke and remained in their employ until 1866. He then went to Whitewater, Wis., and there associated with his brother as partner for a few months, and from there came to Clinton and entered his present business. In 1883 he began business with O. C. Eaton. He built a brick block on Fifth avenue in October, 1871, which he at present occupies. It was in size 25x80 feet, and another erected by him is 20x40

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feet. His residence is situated on the corner of First street and Seventh avenue. He employs two traveling salesmen and from twenty to twenty-five men in his daily work.

Mr. Schmitz was united in the bonds of matrimony in 1866. Miss Annie E. Robbins was the other contracting party. She is a native of Massachusetts, and from their union have sprung three lovely children to surround the family hearthstone. They are as follows: Franklin C., Gertrude O., Artemus H.

Mr. Schmitz is a Democrat in politics, stanch and strong. He is one of the leading citizens and prominent business-men of this section, and is well known and highly respected.

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S. Seaman. Among the more prominent citizens, well known and respected in the business circles of Clinton, may be found the subject of this biography, who holds the office of Justice of the Peace, and is a native of New York State. He was born in Glenville, Schenectady Co., N. Y., March 21, 1822, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Van Vleck) Seaman. The Seamans originally came from Holland stock, who settled in New York State prior to the Revolution. The Van Vlecks are of German ancestry and feel proud of their ancient name and lineage. The grandfather of our subject on his father's side was Hermanus Van Vleck, a native German, who was a brilliant politician, and represented Schenectady in the State Legislature. Samuel was the son of Andrew Seaman, who served under Washington in the Revolutionary War, and did service seven years, receiving honorable discharge. Samuel was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died at Port Byron, N. Y.

Robert S. Seaman spent his earlier years on the farm, and received a common education in the public schools. As he grew to manhood he followed farming, but in 1854 he came West, and after spending two years at Morrison, Ill., engaged as Station Agent at Round Grove, in the same county, on the C. & N. W. Ry. In 1856 he removed to Clinton, where he engaged for a time in

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contracting on the building of the C. & N. W. Ry. and other roads. This business he alternated with the position of City Marshal of Clinton, which he held for nine years. He was afterward Deputy Sheriff of Clinton County for two years. While holding the official position, he did much to add to the beauty and attractiveness of the city, by setting out shade-trees on the avenues and improving the streets largely.

Mr. Seaman was married in New York State to Miss Emma Carter, daughter of Leonard Carter, a native of North Hampton, near Oxford, Eng. She came with her mother to this country, settling in Schenectady County, N. Y. By this union there are three sons and a daughter who survive, as follows: Samuel C. is a groceryman of Clinton; Clara is the wife of I. K. Kerr, a lumberman of Eau Claire, Wis., and they have one son—I. K. Kerr, Jr.; Preston K. is engaged in the grocery trade at Lyons, and Halleck W. is an attorney at law. Mr. Seaman supports all churches in a degree, and is a man who helps to forward all good enterprises. He is Democratic in politics and upholds his party with stanch and firm reliability.



E. Wright. The subject of this biography is by vocation a contractor and builder in iron, stone, brick and wood, and is estimated as one of the finest workmen to be found in this community. He is a resident of Clinton, and is well known for his mechanical ability, his upright character, his honorable, fair and straightforward dealing.

Mr. Wright is a native of Springfield, Mass., was born May 12, 1821, and is the son of Ara and Nancy (Clark) Wright, natives of the city of his nativity. Ara's father was a soldier of Revolutionary fame, and labored with those other brave men who longed to purchase freedom for their country, even at the price of life. He fought in the army seven years, and received for his loyalty 200 acres of Government land and a pension. With his son, Ara, he engaged in farming pursuits in the State of Massachusetts, and the land has descended to his

heirs and the subject of this biography. He remained at home until a young man, after which his parents lived with him. They had a family of five children, two of whom survive. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Sr., are our subject, Alonzo E., and Nancy, now Mrs. Parmelee, a resident of Beloit, Wis. The latter's husband, while going from Pike's Peak to Washington Territory, was massacred by the Indians.

A. E. Wright, the subject of this personal history, spent his younger days on a farm until the year 1844, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda Sterns, a native of Canada. After his marriage he went to Worcester, Mass., and remained until 1846, working at the carpenter's trade. He then returned to Springfield, Mass., and did repairing in a cotton-mill until 1848. Following this he went into the business of contracting and building, going to Binghamton, N. Y., in 1852. In that city he did a large business, building banks and blocks of business-houses, private residences, etc., and in 1856, his labors being finished, he went In the last-named city he took an to Beloit, Wis. active part in contracting, building and improving until 1859, two years previous to which his parents had come to Wisconsin. When the father died, Dec. 31, 1860, he was in the home of his son, and the mother still lives with a daughter in the same city and State, aged 94 years. At this time in life her faculties are but slightly impaired, her sight being partially gone, and with this exception she is still quite active and sprightly.

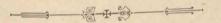
In 1870 Mr. Wright came to Clinton, buying a lot and putting up a building on Eighth avenue, corner of Fifth street, where he now lives. While living here he has done a large business in his special field of industry, employing from twenty to thirty men, and a few of his many contracts we will give in the following list. He built the Eleventhavenue Schoolhouse, the county buildings at Charlotte, the Hopkins & King Block, Baldwin Bros'. Block, the Catholic Church of Charlotte, Rodgers' Block in Clinton, and others, including the county jail and the Onley residence, and many other fine buildings too numerous to name. His work is high in character, and deserves all favorable comment and speaks for itself.

Mr. Wright has a family of six children, four of

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whom survive. Their names are as follows: Charles E. married Miss Ella Goff, in 1872; they have one child, Harry, and the wife and mother died March 1, 1886; he is a resident of Chicago, and is shipping clerk for Olmsted & Co. George A. is a resident of Clinton and engaged with his father in business, and has also interested himself in real estate; he has a few houses which he rents in this city. Alice, now Mrs. Sutton, has one child, by name Leon, born Jan. 12, 1883; they are residents of Clinton; Mr. Sutton is book-keeper for C. Lamb & Sons. Emma is a graduate of the class of 1883, and is now a teacher in the public schools of Clin-Mr. Wright has formerly interested himself in farming, and still owns lands which are well cultivated and highly improved. He is a prominent man in Clinton County and one of the most substantial, worthy and able citizens of that county.



has a large number of fine, productive farms, among which are many owned by gentlemen who, commencing life with little, if any, means, have by energy and perseverance overcome all obstacles and succeeded in accumulating a handsome competency. Among the number is to be reckoned the farm owned by the gentleman whose name heads this notice, who is to be classified among the self-made men of the county, who resides on section 9, in Olive Township. Mr. Rothstein was born in Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 22, 1822, and is the oldest son of Jonathan and Charlotte Rothstein.

The father of our subject was a lawyer by profession, and owned the farm on which the family lived, while he practiced and had an office in the neighboring town of Nykjoping. Our subject attended school until he was 15 years of age, when he engaged as clerk in a general store and was thus employed until 1843. April 22 of that year he set sail from Stockholm for this country, arriving in New York City June 29 following. He stopped in the latter city but a few days, when he pushed on to Ohio. He was a stranger in a strange land, and could not even talk our language, but on arriving

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in New York he consulted a Dane, who instructed him how to get to Cincinnati, and following his direction he safely arrived in that city, where he found friends and employment, and was engaged in clerking in a variety-store until 1849. In March, 1849, soon after gold had been discovered in California and the news was known in almost every village of any importance in the Eastern States, our subject concluded to try his luck upon the western side of the mountains. He, together with twentythree others, made the start and went on a steamer to Independence, Mo. There they purchased packmules and made the journey overland to the land of gold, arriving in Hangtown, now Placerville, Cal., August 8 of that year. He engaged in mining at Hangtown, and was thus occupied until the spring of 1850, when he went to Greenwood Valley, built a hotel and acted in the capacity of "mine host" until 1856. In the fall of the latter year he sold his interest at that place and went to San Francisco, where he staid until February, 1857. He then concluded to return East, and taking a steamer came via the Isthmus of Panama to New York City, and from there made his way to this State and located in Scott County. There he erected a steam saw and grist mill, which he operated until the breaking out of the late Civil War, and then removed the mill to Olive Township, in this county, built a dam and run the mill by water-power until 1868. In the spring of that year he commenced buying farm land, purchasing at that time forty acres. He has subsequently increased his landed interests by additional purchases until at present he is the proprietor of 700 acres. The section of country where he lived was very sparsely settled when he located there, but his judgment was that it would certainly increase in population and the land enhance in value. He consequently started a ferry, which he ran for his enstomers until he was enabled to build a bridge across the river. Later he purchased another mill, in Scott County, paying \$1,200 for it. His business at the present time is largely that of looking after his landed estate. He has held the office of School Trustee and Director, and is a respected and honored citizen of this county.

Mr. Rothstein was married in March, 1852, to

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Miss Elizabeth Powell, born in Harrisburg, Pa. She died in December, 1876, and Sept. 15, 1877, our subject formed a matrimonial alliance with Sarah Jacobs. She was born in Scott County, and is a daughter of Mack and Lois (Grace) Jacobs, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively and pioneers of Scott County. Mrs. R. had been previously married to Dana Whitman, a native of Vermont, who died in 1876, and by whom she had two children—Edwin and Alberta. Mr. and Mrs. Rothstein are members of the Christian Church. In politics he is a Republican, but cast his first vote for Zachary Taylor, in 1848.

A view of Mr. Rothstein's residence will be found on another page of this work.



eorge C. Smith, residing at Clinton, and President of the Clinton Paper Company, is a native of England, and was born March 5, 1831. He is the son of William and Mary (Smith) Crampton, natives of England. They left their country in 1852, and came direct to Iowa, where they settled in Eden Township. They were the parents of nine children, of whom but six survive. The husband purchased 900 acres of land and engaged in its culture and improvement.

As will be observed, Mr. Smith's father's and mother's name was Crampton, but his name became changed to Smith by the following circumstance: While still an infant, he was taken to be reared by his grandmother Smith, and she gave him the name of George C. Smith, and he never assumed his father's name. As will be seen, his mother's maiden name was Smith, and after her marriage she and her husband lived the first year at her parents' home and the grandparents adopted the boy, and thereafter he took the name of Smith.

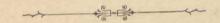
The subject of this sketch spent his younger days in the schools of his home country. He came to America in 1851 and stopped in Chicago, where he engaged as an engineer for five years. He then went to Green Bay, Wis., where he followed the same business two years, and then went to Fulton, Ill. There he followed his former occupation for

eighteen months, and at last went to Lyons, where he worked two years at his old occupation and then came to Clinton. This was in 1860, and he worked with C. Lamb as assistant engineer and afterward with Hosford & Miller. This firm was changed to the Clinton Lumber Company, where he remained fifteen years. He was also a stockholder in the Clinton Lumber Company. In the year 1868 he became a stockholder in the Clinton Paper Company, and in 1874 accepted the position of engineer and became President of the company in 1883. This is a prosperous company, employing twentyfive men, and their paper finds sale as far west as Lincoln, Neb., and as far east as Chicago. They manufacture from straw and also rags into drygoods paper, baker's paper, etc.

Mr. Smith united in marriage with Miss Sarah Carll, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Matthew Carll, and of this union there have been born a family of seven children, by name Herbert, Georgie, Arthur, Vernor, Lulu, William and Earl. Arthur attends school at Orehard Lake, Mich., and is a scholar of fine capabilities and possessed of high natural intelligence.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican, and belongs to the I. O. O. F. in this city. His residence is situated on Eleventh avenue. He also has two houses on Third avenue, which he rents. Mr. Smith may be reckoned as one of the prominent citizens of Clinton County, and one of its representative and progressive men, as he takes a hearty interest in all business affairs and forwards every enterprise for the good of the people.

A view of Mr. Smith's residence is shown on another page of this work.



ichael Bach, a farmer of Lincoln Township, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, June 24, 1826, and is the son of Richard and Lizzie (Wagner) Bach. His father was born in the village of Rospert. His demise occurred in Germany. Michael Bach came to America in July, 1854, and settled at Chicago, remaining there two years, working as a laborer. After that he moved to La Porte, Ind.,

and made a stay of only eight months. He came to Lyons in 1856 and built his home in Clinton, where he remained until 1869. He began the milk trade and moved onto a farm for a time, enlarging his business and remaining there until 1872. His next removal was farther into the country, that he might have more room for his increasing business. He still continues at his vocation, and at the present day owns a farm of 120 acres on section 16, Lincoln Township, and persistently goes on with his occupation, in which he has been so markedly successful, having accumulated a comfortable competency for his old age. His son John is now managing the farm and dairy business.

Our subject took for his life partner Miss Anna C. Schmit, Dec. 3, 1853. She is the daughter of Peter and Magdalena (Gotten) Schmit. Her father was born in Lellig, and her mother in Serf, Germany. The former was a soldier in the French Revolution and fought with courage and strength for his country. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bach has been blessed by the birth of seven children, six of whom still survive: John, Clement; Lizzie, now wife of Florian Salutz; Charles; Maggie, now Mrs. In religious Meyer; Katie, now Mrs. Schuetz. affiliation Mr. Bach is a Catholic, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a man of honorable and upright intentions, and one in whom this county finds a valued adherent and a first-class citizen.

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ohn Anthony. The subject of this personal history is by occupation a contractor and builder in Clinton, and takes a high rank among the best builders of the city. He was born in 1840, and is the son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Thomas) Anthony, natives of Cornwall, England, who came with their families to America in 1847, and settled in Jo Daviess County, Ill. During his younger life Mr. Anthony, Sr., was engaged in mining lead and copper, and later devoted his time to the taking of contracts for building. He died the 25th of December, 1877, in Clinton, where he had come in 1857, and purchased property on Sixth avenue. His wife, who survives him, is still a resident of

Clinton. His grandfather was Joseph Williams and his wife was Elizabeth (May) Williams. The daughter of the last-named couple was by name Elizabeth, and she united in marriage with Norris Thompson in 1800, and their daughter, also named Elizabeth, is Mrs. Elizabeth Anthony, mother of our subject. Mr. Thomas was born in 1774, and died in 1824, on the 9th of November. Mrs. Thomas, her mother, was born in 1775, and died on the 5th of December, 1855.

Mrs. Anthony was born Aug. 5, 1815, and is the mother of a family of three children, eighteen grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. The names of her children are as follows: Elizabeth A., the third child and second daughter, was the wife of a Mr. Vickerstaff. She departed this life Aug. 29, 1885, at Clinton, aged 43 years, leaving three children-Mary E., George, Maria E., and also a son of a former husband, by name John C. Anthony. Mary J., the second child of the Anthony family, is now Mrs. Jackson, and John, the subject of this sketch, was always associated with his father in business, and after his death conducted the same business, employing about twenty-five men. He follows bridge-building, the erection of houses and all kinds of commercial building, and, in addition to these industries, buys and sells city property and at the present writing has on hand the renting of ten houses. He has lived here since June 18, 1857, actively engaged in contracting and building enterprises. Mrs. Anthony, although past 70, retains her faculties in a wonderful degree. Her specimens of lacework are absolutely wonderful. They were sent to the International Exhibition at New Orleans and received favorable mention and a diploma as specimens of rare needlework upon lace. They received first honorable mention by the Committee on Awards in the Women's Department at the World's Exhibition, June 1, 1885, at New Orleans, signed by Julia Ward Howe, President, and Isabella Greeley, Secretary.

Mr. Anthony married Miss Elizabeth Stewart in 1864. She is a native of Scotland and a daughter of Charles Stewart. The father of Mrs. John Anthony came to America in 1847, and settled in the State of Wisconsin and there engaged in farming,

but in the year 1855 removed to Iowa and settled in Hampshire Township, there purchasing a farm, on which he still lives. Their family consisted of three children, namely, Elizabeth, Charles and Margaret.

Mr. Anthony is in politics a Republican, stanch and devoted to his party and strong to aid it in its workings. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and also to the Association of White Caps. He may be deservedly called a helpful, earnest citizen and a man of first-class integrity and purpose of character.

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impson James. Among the respected and well-known citizens of Clinton County, residing at Camanche, where he is retired from the active labors of life, is the subject of this biographical notice. Mr. James was born in Westport, Essex Co., N. Y., June 10, 1824. His father, John James, was a native of Vermont, and the grandfather of our subject was born in England, and was for many years a sailor. The grandfather, Daniel James, emigrated to this country and settled in Vermont, and during his residence in that State his son, John James, enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a participant in the battle of Plattsburg. Soon after the war was over, the grandfather moved to New York and settled in Ticonderoga, and later moved into the country, where he resided until his The father of our subject, John James, death. spent his early life, with the exception of four years, in Essex County, N. Y., and there he died March 25, 1885. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mercy Goodspeed. She was born in Westport, Essex County, and her father. Simpson Goodspeed, was for many years a sailor on the lakes and captain of a vessel, but during the latter years of his life lived in Ohio, and there died. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Simpson James commenced earning his own living as soon as he was large enough to do so, and worked at teaming and farming by the day and month in Essex County until 1851, during which year he came West. He started with his wife via

Lake Champlain to Whitehall, where he took the cars to Schenectady and then went by canal to Buffalo, and from there via the lakes came to Chicago. From the latter place he went to La Salle, Ill., and then overland to Rock Island, at which point he crossed the Mississippi to Scott County, in this State. Arriving in the latter county, he commenced life as a farmer, at first working land on shares and meeting with success. In 1855 he came to this county and purchased a tract of land located on section 26, Camanche Township. For the first year after his arrival in this county he rented land and during that time did some breaking on the tract he had purchased. In the following year, 1856, he erected a small but comfortable frame house on his purchase, into which he moved and at once entered upon the laborious task of improving a wild and uncultivated tract of land, and establishing a home for himself and family. He set out fruit and shade trees and erected a frame barn, and was in the height of prosperity when the fearful tornado of 1860 came and completely destroyed his house and barn, together with a goodly portion of his fences and orchards. He and his good wife were in the house at the time of its destruction, and it, together with all their furniture, was completely demolished. He and his wife were left on the spot where the house stood, and his injuries were only serious to the extent of the loss of two teeth. His wife was not so fortunate, for her head was badly cut and bruised, and in fact she was literally scalped. They made their way to a sister of Mrs. James, Mrs. Finney, eighty rods distant, and from there she was carried to her brother's, where she received medical treatment and finally recovered. The only building standing on their farm was the hogpen, and that was not entirely blown away. One side was not torn to pieces, and this was utilized for a residence and occupied for four years. He then sold his place and purchased another farm located on section 19, Camanche Township, consisting of eighty acres of land. Onto this farm he moved with his family and devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits until 1882. Prior to that time he had economized, worked hard and was thus enabled to add to his original purchase until he had nearly two hundred acres of good farm land. In 1882 Mr. James removed to Camanche, and the following year purchased the residence he now occupies. He traded the farm last referred to for one on sections 25 and 36, same township.

Mr. James and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church. In politics he is Republican and has always taken an interest in the welfare of the community in which he has lived. He was married Aug. 29, 1849, to Lovisa Nichols, who was born in Essex County, N. Y., July 28, 1822, and is a daughter of Jonathan and Dexalana (Wallace) Nichols, natives of New York. Her father was also a soldier in the War of 1812 and was in the battle of Plattsburg.



ohn Ashpole. The subject of this personal history is a retired farmer and highly respected citizen, and has obtained a large measure of success in the field of labor in which he was formerly a worker. He came to the city of Clinton in 1882, and bought a house and lot at No. 424 Second avenue. He is a native of England and was born in June, 1815. His wife was born August 2, 1818.

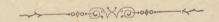
Mr. Ashpole is the son of Richard and Elizabeth (Buckith) Ashpole, natives of England, who reared a family of twelve children, of whom but three came to America—Thomas, Frederick and John. The latter came to this country in 1844 and settled at Evansville, Ind. There he bought a small farm of thirty-eight acres, upon which a small frame house was erected. Clearing ten acres, he devoted one and one-half to an orchard and continued to reside on this piece of property until the fall of 1847. At that date he removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, where he purchased fifteen acres and built a house. His stay in the latter county continued until 1856, when he came to Clinton County and settled six miles west of Clinton, renting for three years. He then bought a farm in Hampshire Township, including eighty acres, and in 1865 added forty to the original. Here he lived until his removal into the city, at which time he sold his homestead to his son and son-in-law.

He was married in August, 1842, to Miss Jane Broughton, a daughter of William and Elizabeth

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(Hadley) Broughton, natives of England, and of whose union have been born ten children, two of whom emigrated to America as follows: Mrs. Susan Modon and Mrs. Ashpole. Mr. and Mrs. Ashpole have a family of five children—Fisher, married to Martha Loucks and has two children-Lillie and Jasper; Frederick, married to Matilda Haney, and is the father of three children—Mary J., Martha A. and Nanie; Betsey A. (Mrs. Cooper) is the mother of two children—Charlotte J. and Walter R.; John is the husband of Florence Wilson, by whom he has four children, as follows: John W., George, Florence M. and Clarence J.; Henry is married to Frances Hughes; they are the parents of five children-Esther J., Frederick, Martha, Bessie and John.

Mr. Ashpole is Republican in politics and both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, living the principles which belong to a religion pure and undefiled. They are both active workers in matters relative to the public good, and by their enterprise and genial charity have made glad many a sorrowing heart. They are fully appreciated in the community to which they belong, and, like the Master whom they serve, they "go about doing good."



rs. Elizabeth Allen, widow of the late George Allen, was married March 7, 1858, her maiden name being Elizabeth Fovargue. She is the mother of two sons by her union with Mr. Allen, who bear the names of George J. and Thomas J. The former is a prominent and prosperous jeweler of Clinton, and the latter a cigar manufacturer in the same city. Both these young men are graduates of the Business College at Clinton and are possessed not only of ability and intelligence, but are qualified, by the educational opportunities they have received, to begin life with more than ordinary advantages.

Mr. George Allen was a native of England, born in 1828, and emigrated to America in 1850. He located at Lyons in 1856, and there engaged in the wholesale liquor, cigar and glassware trade. In

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this business he continued for some years, and was also farming for a number of years, after which he became interested in the Clinton Brewery, and was also associated with Mr. Owens in the Clinton Boiler Works, in 1878. He held the office of Alderman in Lyons for several years, and took a great interest in real estate, owning about 1,000 acres, and having two stores and a half interest in the Steam Boiler Works at Clinton.

On a farm which he owned in Hampshire Township, Mr. Allen built a handsome brick house, containing sixteen rooms, and lived with his family there for eight years. He then came to Clinton and built on McDonald and Second streets a handsome home, where Mrs. Allen now resides. He died in 1882. Mrs. Allen's parents were Daniel and Jane (Elwes) Fovargue, who were natives of England, and came to America and settled at Elk River, Iowa, in 1849, where they purchased a small farm. They were the parents of twelve children, seven only surviving, namely: Daniel, Hannah (Mrs. Jackson), Mary (Mrs. Wells), Jane (Mrs. Abbott), John, Elizabeth (Mrs. Allen) and Isaac. Mr. Fovargue died in 1854. Mrs. Allen still continues the management of her farms and shows good business ability and foresight. She rents her property, placing it in good hands and insists upon first-class management, so that, far from depreciating, her lands have advanced in value since the death of her husband. Mr. Allen was an Episcopalian, and in politics a Democrat.



BRAHAM BAILEY, of Bailey Brothers, glove manufacturers, of Camanche, was born in Norfolk, England, Nov. 2, 1829, and was but 3 years of age when his parents came to America. He grew to manhood, obtaining a common-school education, in Philadelphia, and at the age of 20 commenced to learn the carpenter's trade. In 1855 he came to Camanche and followed his trade during the summer season for a few years. About the time he came to Camanche was introduced the sheepskin mitten by the Bailey Brothers, which proved so great a success. They were scarcely able to manufacture rapidly enough.

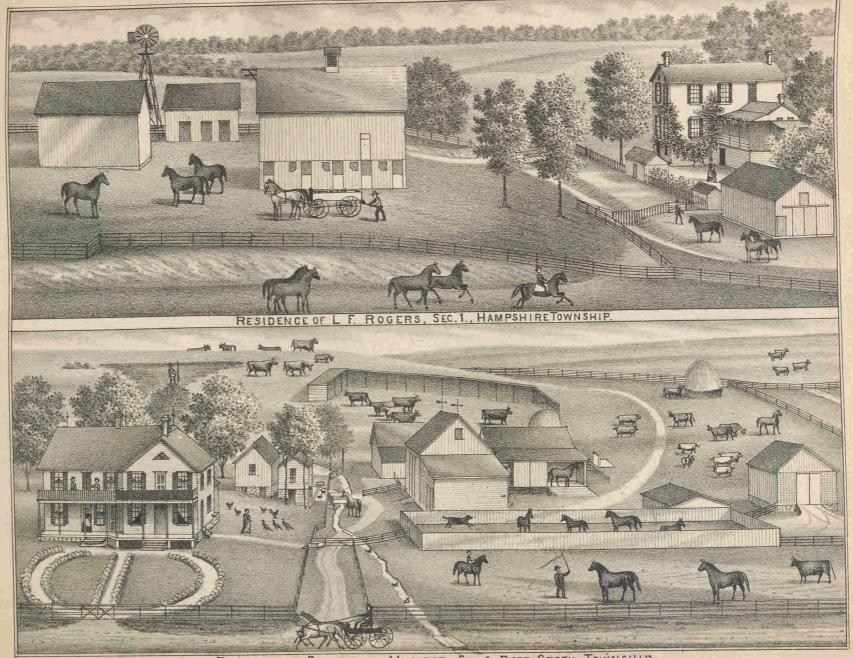
In 1866 Mr. Bailey married Mary E. Nottingham, who was born in this county, and is the daughter of Maj. Nottingham, who settled in this county in 1845, and from their union two children have been born, namely, Clara M. and Drusilla L.

Mr. B. is Republican in sentiment and in local affairs votes generally for the best man. The Bailey Brothers buy the best of stock and are adepts at providing the glove before spoken of. They began on a small scale, and by enterprise and an honorable desire to win have gained a high place in the esteem and respect of the public.



AMUEL F. DILLON, residing in Camanche, was born in Franklin County, Pa., March 4, 1831. His father, John Dillon, was a native of the same county and born in 1802. The grandfather of our subject was a native of New Jersey. Mr. John Dillon was a cooper by trade and followed that in connection with the lumber business in Pennsylvania until 1848, when he removed to Ohio and settled in Richland County. There he engaged in agricultural pursuits and continued to reside until 1854, when he removed to Knox County, Ill. He was a resident of that county until 1860, when he crossed the mighty Father of Waters and took up his residence at Camanche, where he resided until his demise, in December, 1878. His wife's name was Margaret Ferguson. She was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., Feb. 22, 1801, and is yet living and residing with her daughter, Mrs. Mc-Kendrick, in Camanche.

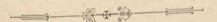
Samuel F. Dillon was 17 years of age when his parents removed to Ohio. He had previous to that event attended the common schools of his native county, and also assisted his father on the farm. After his removal to Ohio he engaged in working in a fanning-mill factory, and was there employed, excepting one year, during which he was occupied in selling machines and collecting, until 1851. He then came to this county in the interest of the firm of which he was an employe, and located at Camanche. He stopped there, however, for a few weeks only, when he went to Knox County, Ill., and became a resident of Knoxville, and there worked



RESIDENCE OF SYLVESTER HUNTER, SEC. 5., DEEP CREEK TOWNSHIP.

at the carpenter's trade for nearly a year. He then went back to Camanche and engaged in selling fanning-mills for about a year, when he abandoned that business and became a clerk in a clothing and dry-goods store. He followed the latter occupation for about two years, when he again commenced working at his trade and continued until 1874. We next find him doing a grocery and provision business for a year, and then, selling out, he devoted his time to the buying and shipping of live stock, and prosecuted that business until 1879. His next move was to erect a distillery, which he ran in connection with a mill, until 1882, and since that time has been employed at his trade.

Mr. Dillon was married to Miss Sarah Buhler, daughter of John and Lavina Buhler, Jan. 23, 1855. She was born at Beardstown, Ill., May 12, 1836, and has borne our subject four children: Georgiana died in infancy; Dora E.; Dorette E. died when 13 years of age, and Milo O. In politics Mr. Dillon votes with the Democratic party on national issues, and on local issues is independent. He is a member of Camanche Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F.



ewis F. Rogers was born in Halderman Township, Ontario, Canada, March 18, 1817. He is the son of William and Catharine (Elsworth) Rogers. Miss Elsworth was the daughter of Joab and Sarah Elsworth. Mr. Rogers was born in the State of New York in 1788, and was taken to Canada while an infant, and died in 1849, at the residence of his son, Lewis F., in Clinton County. His wife was born near Greenbush, N. Y., in 1787, and went with her parents to Canada when she was 2 years of age, and died in Wisconsin in 1851. The husband followed the trade of a carpenter and came to Iowa the same year of his death, 1849, settling with his son, the subject of this sketch, on their present home, on section 1, Hampshire Township.

Our subject came to this county in 1845. At that time the country was largely unsettled, and hunting was amply rewarded by those who undertook it. Before this Mr. Rogers took for his partner in life Miss Sarah M. Boynton, who was

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born in Fletcher, Vt.; they were married Dec. 18, 1839, at Whithy, Ontario, Canada. She was the daughter of Abial and Jeanette C. Boynton. Her father was born Aug. 6, 1788, in West Boylston, Mass., and his parents were of English descent. Abial Boynton was the son of Abial and Lois (Raymond) Boynton, the latter born in Holden, Mass., Jan. 2, 1762. He died Sept. 1, 1827, in Vermont.

Abial Boynton, Sr., was born Dec. 23, 1753, in Sterling, Mass., and died Dec. 16, 1810, at West Boylston. He was the son of Ephraim and Elizabeth Boynton. Ephraim Boynton was born Aug. 23, 1707, and died Aug. 23, 1778. Elizabeth Boynton died March 15, 1791. Jeanette C. Boynton was born in Londonderry, N. H., Nov. 1, 1791. She was the daughter of William and Agnes (Campbell) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Portsmouth, N. H., and the latter in Londonderry, same State. She was the daughter of Henry and Jeanette (Mac) Campbell. Henry Campbell, her father, was the Duke of Argyle, and was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1712, died in 1807.

Mr. Lewis F. Rogers, our subject, was a pioneer of the early days, and brought the first two-horse breaking-plow into the county. He also sold the first fifty broadcast seeders brought into the county.

Lewis Rogers has been the father of nine children, of whom seven are living at the present writing. They are as follows: Haskel A. Rogers; Sarah A., wife of George B. Davids; Benjamin L.; Mary S., wife of George W. Hill; Imogene M., wife of Milton M. Draper; Jessie M., wife of E. C. Rowell; Lucy C., wife of Fremont H. Teed. In politics our subject is a Republican and has held many offices of trust in his township and county. He has been Supervisor and School Director and has 300 acres of land, all well improved and abundantly prolific. He is engaged in the breeding and selling of Alderney cattle, and also owns imported Norman horses and Cleveland bays. owns four of the latter at the present writing. has also improved real estate in Lyons and a residence on Pearl street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. As one of the pioneers Mr. Rogers came here with very little capital, but by dint of industry and energy he has, aided by his good wife, suc-

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ceeded in gaining for himself and family a comfortable competency.

We take pleasure in this connection in presenting a view of Mr. Rogers' homestead.



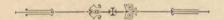
R. E. H. KING, physician and surgeon, Clinton, Iowa, is a native of De Witt County, Ill., born Aug. 21, 1841. He is the son of Dr. Joel Elisha and Emeline (Barnes) King. The father was a native of Sandisfield, Berkshire Co., Mass., born Nov. 26, 1813. The King family are descended from Dr. Robert King, of Blanford, Mass., who was born near Cork, Ireland, about 1744, and married Mary Knox about 1767 or 1768, and came to America soon after. He left ten children, among whom was Robert King, Jr., who was born May 9, 1777, and died June 9, 1851. He was known as Capt. Dr. King. He moved with his family to Portage County, Ohio, in 1826. He married, first, Bridget Morgan, May 10, 1800. She died July 18, 1832, of consumption, at Charleston, Portage Co., Ohio, He subsequently married Tasa M. Hall, at Hopkins, R. I. Joel Elisha, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the seventh child of the first marriage. There were eleven children by that union. There was no issue by the latter marriage. Joel E. moved to Illinois in 1838 and settled in Marion County and traveled and preached until 1840, when he went to De Witt County and settled near Kinney and followed farming. In 1853 he came to Iowa.

Dr. E. H. King was reared in Clinton, the county seat of De Witt County, Ill., and was a resident there when the war broke out. He enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, in Co. B, 107th Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf. He was in the service until the close of the war, never shirking a duty nor receiving a furlough during the entire length of time. He was a good, true man and a brave and noble soldier.

Dr. King, at the close of the war, came to the State of Iowa, and was joyously greeted by his wide circle of friends. Locating at Fairfield, Jefferson County, where his father, Dr. J. E. King, resided, he studied medicine in his office, and in the spring of 1868 graduated from Hahnemann

College, Chicago, and then came to Clinton, March 21, 1868, and engaged in the practice of his profession. Since that time he has gained a large patronage by his strict attention to business and his manifest knowledge of the human body. He is a member of the Homeopathic State Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. His inner knowledge of his profession, and his quick and keen perception of "the ills that flesh is heir to," seem a heritage, his father, grandfather and great-grandfather being physicians before him. His brother, S. M. King, of Albia, Iowa, and Dr. Lowell, his brother-in-law, are physicians.

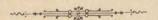
Our subject united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Sept. 1, 1868, with Miss H. M. Case, of Fairfield, Iowa, a native of Ohio. Their union has been blest by two sons, named Walter J., born May 23, 1873, and Edward C., born Sept. 11, 1885; and a daughter, Alice, born Aug. 29, 1880.



ohn Tiesse, deceased. Among those who have been identified with the agricultural development of this county, and who have passed to the home beyond the grave, is the subject of this brief notice. He was born in Germany, May 29, 1837, and was a son of Jacob and Selome (Gilbert) Tiesse. At 15 years of age, in 1852, our subject, hoping to better his financial condition in life, left his native land and came to America, locating in York, Pa. After living in that State for some seven years, during which he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, he, in 1859, moved to Peoria, Ill., where he lived for three years. His next removal was to Pekin, Ill., where he engaged in the brewery business and for three years continued in the same, meeting with success. Mr. Tiesse, after disposing of his business at Pekin in 1866, came to Lyons and purchased an interest in the Western Union Brewing Co. He continued to reside at the latter place, actively engaging in the prosecution of his business, until his demise, Jan. 30, 1880. He left a family of six children-Emma, Fred, John, August, Emil and Lena. Fred was married July 10, 1886, to Emma Metzger; the balance of the children are single,

The marriage of our subject with Miss Caroline Sehmer took place May 3, 1860. She is a native of Germany and the daughter of Frederick and Caroline (Mohr) Sehmer, and emigrated to the United States with her parents in 1850. Mrs. Tiesse was born Feb. 3, 1841, and was 9 years of age when her parents came to this country. Soon after their arrival at an Eastern seaport, they moved to and made a settlement in Peoria, Ill. Her father erected a brewery in that city and did a large and extensive business until two years prior to his death, which event happened in 1875. Her mother died at Mrs. Tiesse's residence in 1883. They had a family of seven children—Caroline (Mrs. Tiesse), Louise (Mrs. Huber), Lizzie; Rudolph, who married Paulina Bock; Robert married Minnie Brumm; Carl married Alice Remmington; and Annie, still single.

Since the death of our subject his wife has continued to manage the business in connection with her partner, Mr. Tritschler. She has a good residence on Main street, where she lives, and is meeting with success in her business. Her husband was for many years a Republican in politics, but later in life became a Democrat, and was a member of the German Association. He was a kind neighbor, a generous citizen, a loving husband, and was never known to turn a deaf ear to true charity.



illiam Holdgrafer. The subject of this sketch was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, Aug. 12, 1840, and is the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Fackey) Holdgrafer. Elizabeth Fackey was born in 1809, and her husband, who died in 1856, claimed 1819 as the year of his nativity. Mr. Holdgrafer, Jr., came to America in 1848 and settled at Galena, Ill., where he worked in the leadmines for seven years, when he came to Clinton County and located on his present place of residence on section 8, Hampshire Township. His homestead comprises 200 acres of finely improved land, where he is engaged in mixed husbandry, that of raising grain and stock.

Mr. Holdgrafer was married April 7, 1861, to

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Miss Mary Wuban, who was born in Hanover, Germany, Nov. 19, 1842, and is the daughter of Henry and Lena M. Wuban, both natives of Germany. The subject of this sketch is the father of fourteen children, eight of whom still survive, as follows: Elizabeth, now the wife of Barney Dettermann; Helena is a sister in the St. Franciscan convent at Dubuque; Theresa, Frances C., Hermann, William, Mary and Catherine. Mr. Holdgrafer is a citizen esteemed and respected for his straightforward industry and upright conduct. He is a member of the Catholic Church, which he supports ably, and in politics is a Démocrat. He was appointed in 1886 Trustee of Hampshire Township.

ohn R. Bather. The subject of this personal narration, who is proprietor of the Sunnyside Nursery on Camanche avenue, Clinton, is a native of England, was born Nov. 7, 1828, and is the son of Thomas and Agnes (Kelett) Bather. They are also natives of England, and came to America in 1848, settling near Albany, N. Y. His father was by profession a landscape gardener, who pursued his occupation for some length of time in this country, dying at Albany in the year 1859. His mother then came to the State of Iowa and made her home with her son until 1866, at which time she departed this life, seeking "a fairer clime and a brighter day." She had reared a family of nine children, three only of whom survive at the present time, as follows: John R., Mary E. (now Mrs. McKenney) and Andrew.

John R. Bather received a practical education, and, having special ability in his father's line of business, helped him at landscape gardening and at his duties as a florist. He spent the greater part of his early life with his parents, and they, after his leaving home, with him. This pleasant and dutiful arrangement was broken only by the death of those to whom one son had never forgotten the command, "Honor thy father and thy mother." In 1859 he engaged in his present business at Clinton. He at first leased the land on which he labored, making his first purchase in 1866, and with his brother bought twenty acres, and from this they

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sold lots until they now between them have about ten acres, and of that Mr. J. R. Bather owns about four acres. They have about four acres in the nursery and greenhouse.

Mr. Bather was married Dec. 14, 1858, to Miss Jane M., daughter of John and Annie Slipperly, natives of New York. Mrs. Bather was also born in the Empire State, Dec. 24, 1838. By their union Mr. and Mrs. Bather have eleven children—Frank, Agnes, Jessie, Mary, Fred, Ruth, Ernest, Arthur, Roy, Carrie and Fannie. Agnes is the wife of William Norman, and by her marriage is the mother of one child—Earl. Jessie has been florist for her father for the past eight years, and, by her love for gardening and her exquisite taste in arranging flowers, has caused the business to become one of the fine arts.

Mr. Bather is independent in politics, and is one of the solid men of the county, being one of its oldest and most reliable citizens, and of true and noble personal characteristics.

A fine engraved view of Mr. Bather's residence, greenhouses and flower-gardens is shown on another page.

The second secon

ans H. Buch, deceased, was born in Holstein, Germany, Dec. 25, 1836, and was the son of Henry and Dora (Buch) Buch, who was also born in Holstein in 1806. Her father was born in the same province in the year 1808.

Mr. Buch came to America in 1860, landing at New Orleans, and coming up the Mississippi River settled at Clinton, where he remained one year. He then engaged at his trade, that of a shoemaker, which he had learned in Germany, and subsequent to this moved onto his farm in 1861. At his death this piece of property was finely cultivated and productive, and included in all 260 acres. Mr. Buch was married in 1861 to Johanna Joehnk, who was born Dec. 24, 1841, and is the daughter of Christian and Tena Joehnk. This union has been crowned by the birth of fourteen children, of whom the following are still living: Lizzie, wife of Gustave Stamp, born May 31, 1862; Henry, born March 13, 1864; William, Jan. 11, 1867; Bertha,

Sept. 8, 1870; Augusta and Anna, twins, Aug. 29, 1873; Charlie, Nov. 12, 1878; Emma, Oct. 23, 1880.

The subject of this sketch died Aug. 25, 1885, and was buried at the graveyard in the southeastern part of Center Township. In politics Mr. Buch was a Democrat, and was highly respected for his industry and enterprise. He was a kind and devoted parent, and was tenderly mourned by his family. At his death he left one of the best-improved farms in Hampshire Township, on which his family now reside. The home place is now carried on by the widow and two sons.

On another page we present a view of the homestead left by Mr. Buch.

umphrey Bower, a retired farmer and resident of Camanche, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 19, 1829. He is the son of John and Elizabeth Bower, natives of the same shire, and his father was a well-todo farmer, who followed that occupation until 1853. At that time he came to America and located in Eden Township, whence, after a short time, he removed to Camanche and later returned to Eden Township, where he died at the advanced age of 89 years. His first wife died in December, 1853, and he married a second time, he being 70 years of age at that time. There were eight children by the first marriage, four of whom died in England and four came to America. One, named Thomas, lives in Eden Township; Ann married Benjamin Dannatt, and is now deceased; our subject is the next in order of birth; Harriet married Thomas Hill and lives in Eden Township.

Our subject set sail for America in 1853 with his parents, starting from Liverpool in April and landing at New York in the following June. His father bought a tract of wild land and immediately commenced to improve it. Being a single man at the time, he lived with his sister until his marriage, in 1854. He had in the meantime built a frame barn on the place and they commenced housekeeping in it, but he soon after built a stone house, where they lived until 1884. He then rented the farm

and removed to Camanche and bought his present residence. His farm contains 320 acres of wellimproved land.

Mr. Bower left the state of single blessedness Feb. 24, 1854, and united in marriage with Eliza Dannatt, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, Aug. 5, 1832, and is the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Lancaster) Dannatt. Samuel Dannatt died Dec. 22, 1861, and Mrs. Dannatt April 13, 1886, in Mr. and Mrs. her 86th year. (See sketch.) Bower have six children, namely: John H., who lives in Salina County, Neb.; Nellie, wife of Sidney Bauder, lives in Adams County, Neb.; Charles L., Walter and Bennett D. are at home. Bower is a member of the Baptist Church and a true and devoted disciple of our Lord and Savior, and through her life shine the noble truths of His holy religion. She dispenses charity and good deeds with a liberal hand, and is all that a true woman and devoted mother should be. Mr. Bower early became identified with the Republican party.

A view of the farm residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bower, in Eden Township, appears on another page of this work.

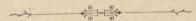
euben Lacock. The subject of this history was born in Ripley County, Ind., Feb. 7, 1842. He is the son of Reuben and Ma-Orenda (Weatherby) Lacock. His father was born Feb. 22, 1801, the place of his nativity being Brown County, Ohio, and his mother, April 16, 1803, in Chautauqua County, N. Y. His grandfather was born in New Jersey and was of Irish descent. He owned a farm in Indiana until 1854, when he came to what is now his son's present home, which lies on section 10, Lincoln Township, and comprises 140 acres. There he died at the home of his son Reuben, May 22, 1884. His widow also died here June 11, 1873.

Our subject is the youngest living of eleven children, and he now resides on the old homestead. He took as his life companion Miss Electa Keturah Mead, daughter of Chancy and Elizabeth (Clark) Mead, natives of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Mead came to Clinton County in 1854, from their native State, and it was here that our subject met and

married his present wife. This union has been blest by the birth of one child, by name Warren Bruce.

Mr. Lacock was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion and was a member of Co. B, 10th Iowa Vol. Inf. He served one year and was a brave, courageous soldier, ready to defend his country in the hour of her need. He participated in the battle of Bentonville and many skirmishes, and was with Sherman in his celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea.

Both Mr. Lacock and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are worthy, devoted workers in that body. In polities our subject advocates and spreads far and wide the doctrine of prohibition. He was formerly a Republican.



artholomew Bailey. The subject of this biography is one of the firm of Bailey Bros., glove manufacturers, of Camanche, and is a gentleman highly respected throughout the community for his ability and prosperity in business and his innate and sterling worth and integrity of character. He was born in Norfolk, England, near the border of Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire, June 2, 1819. He is the eldest son of Gadasia and Margaret (Latimon) Bailey, both natives of Norfolk.

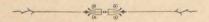
Our subject was but 10 years of age when his parents came to America and located in Philadelphia, where the father became a commission dealer in wool. He died at that place in 1855, following the wife of his youth and early struggles, who was called home in 1833. Four of their fourteen children came to America. Their names were Bartholomew, Abraham, Ethel (who married Mr. Stead, and lives in Vineland, N. J.), and Mary Ann, wife of James Clough, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio.

Our subject was apprenticed, at the age of 15, to learn the trade of tanning light leather, such as deer, goat and sheep skins, and he served there five years. He worked at the business as a journeyman until 1846, in Philadelphia, and then went to Trenton, N. J., and followed his trade until 1855. He

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then came to Camanche and engaged for about five years in a sawmill. During this time he devoted some attention to the manufacture of gloves, with his brother Abraham, and since that time has given about six months of each year to it.

Mr. Bailey married, in 1841, Elizabeth Stout, born in New Jersey, and of English ancestry. Mr. Bailey was reared in the belief of the Episcopal Church, but has since joined the Baptists. He is Republican in politics, and, though amply fitted for public offices, pays no attention to matters of the kind, and rarely fills a position of that sort.



RS. EUNICE B. LAKE, daughter of Jonathan L. and Mary E. (Gardner) Pearce, natives of Rhode Island and of English and Welsh extraction, is the subject of this personal narration. She was one of a family of nine children, one of whom died, while the remaining eight came, with their parents, to the State of Iowa in 1837, locating where Clinton now stands. They may be called pioneers in the true sense of the word, as they are identified with the growth of this now flourishing city, and they have watched with pleasure "a tall oak from a little acorn grow." From a sparsely settled hamlet has come up an attractive and busy metropolis, and where once the country was one unbroken flow of billowy prairie, the sounds of life and industry prevail, and we behold the clustered spires of Clinton. They bought three farms of 320 acres. On the property there was a little log house, sixteen feet square, and into it they moved and lived until the next year, and then improved this by a large addition of the same kind. In the fall of 1838 they were stricken with fever and ague, and the whole family were ill beyond their worst fears. The husband and father continued in this place until 1853, when he sold to the Clinton Land Company and then came to Lyons. In the latter-city he retired from business. where he lived until his death, which took place Jan. 15, 1857. He was 73 years of age, and on the 4th of July, 1879, the wife of his youth and the mother of his children celebrated a larger and nobler independence in a home made gloriously free through the abundance of love and grace of Christ Jesus. She had reached the age of 89 years and 3 months and was "gathered to her fathers" full of good deeds and like ripe grain ready for the harvest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pearce were members of the Baptist Church, and were true, earnest Christians. Their family included eight children, as follows: Eunice, now Mrs. Lake; Daniel H., deceased; Jonathan L.; Mary L., now Mrs. Buell; Isyphene C., now Mrs. Dr. Snyder, of Fulton; George B. and Nicholas E.; Elizabeth married Wm. H. Lawton and is now dead.

Mrs. Lake was married June 4, 1839, to Benjamin Lake, at Clinton, which was at that time called New York. Mr. Lake was a native of Rhode Island, and spent his early life on the farm and attending school. At the age of 18 he worked three years in the Southern States as contractor and builder, but in the year 1840 he removed from that section of the country, coming to the State of Iowa. He located at Lyons, on Third street, and retired from active labor in 1871. In 1880 he closed his life, leaving many hearts that mourned his loss. His wife, who was much grieved by the loss of her companion, has nobly filled the vacant places left by the entire absence of children in her home, and has created a home circle by the ceremony of adoption. Eight children have known the love and care of her motherly heart, and have grown up and rendered filial duty as a reward. She has educated and given them the refining influences that such women only can give. Mrs. Lake has her home with Mr. Buell, her brother-in-law, on the corner of Ninth and Pearl streets, Lyons. She is a lady of high mental and moral attainments and is a devoted, faithful member of the Episcopal Church.

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bner Beard. The subject of this personal history is a resident within the borders of Clinton County, and is a respected citizen of De Witt. His mother, Abigail Kendall by name, was born in Tewskbury, Mass., Nov. 9, 1758. She was married to Jonathan Beard, Nov. 7, 1781. Jonathan Beard, father of our subject, was born in Wilmington, Mass., June 16, 1755. He

was a man of no little note, as he fought courageously in the battle of Bunker Hill and was known as a true soldier and an honest man. He was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. A few days before this occurrence, he, with a few others, constituting a scouting party, were lost and wandered for days in the wilderness, living on roots until they came to some friendly Indians, who assisted them in finding the way and gave them food.

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Ezra Kendall, the grandfather of Abner Beard on his mother's side, was a native of Tewksbury, Mass., and was born Jan. 1, 1721. He was married May 28, 1748, to Ruth Frost, whom he lost by death, and his second wife, grandmother of our subject, was Abigail Chandler, married May 24, 1751. So far as known, they spent their entire lives in Tewksbury, but were honorable and esteemed citizens.



APT. HENRY MUHS. Among the prominent and well-to-do citizens of this county is Capt. Muhs. He is one of the present County Board of Supervisors, and resides at Camanche. Capt. Muhs was born in Holstein, Germany, July 31, 1838. His father, James Muhs, was also born in Holstein, and early in life learned the tailor's trade and was occupied at that business in his native country until 1849. In the month of April of that year, he, accompanied by his wife and four children, set sail from Hamburg for the United States, and after a tedious voyage of eight weeks and two days they landed at New Orleans. From the Crescent City they came directly to Davenport, Iowa, where he worked at his trade until 1853. He then came to Camanche, where he has continued to reside until the present time and where he has been actively engaged in the carrying on of his business until within the last few years, when he has been retired from active labor. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Wiese. The children of this union are Henry, our subject; Peter, who lives at Camanche; William, deceased; Charles, a resident of Camanche; George, living in Dakota; Flora, wife of John Wood, residing at

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Mitchell, Dak. Of the number the three youngest were born in America. John, the third child in order of birth, died while the family were en route from New Orleans to Davenport.

Capt. Henry Muhs was 10 years of age when his parents emigrated to this country, and 14 years old when they came to Camanche. He attended school three years in his native land, and while in Davenport attended the English schools during the winter seasons and worked on a farm in summer. After the family moved to Camanche, our subject worked upon a farm and in a sawmill for three or four years, then entered a printing-office in Camanche, where he learned to set type. In the spring of 1859 he went to Missouri, thence to Fort Leavenworth, and in 1860 started for Pike's Peak. He drove an ox-team from Fort Leavenworth to Denver, and after visiting Pike's Peak he went to Saint Louis. In the fall of 1860 he enlisted at Saint Louis in a company of State militia and was sent to the Kansas border, and he was among the command that was captured at Camp Jackson, but was discharged and soon thereafter joined Capt. Jackson's battery. In April, 1861, our subject was captured with the rest of the battery, by Gen. Lyon, and after his release he returned to Camanche. Aug. 12, 1861, he enlisted in Co. A, 8th Iowa Vol. Inf., and was elected Lieutenant of the company. Later he was promoted to Captain, and participated in the battle of Shiloh, under Gen. Prentiss, and was captured in the first day's fight, and confined in the Montgomery, Ala., prison, then transferred to the prison at Macon, and later to the one at Madison, Ga. After six months he was paroled and went to parole camp at Saint Louis. He was exchanged the following winter, and afterward participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, the battles of Jackson and Brandon, Miss., and was at Memphis when Forrest made his raid. It was he who led the charge in command of sixty-four men that captured Spanish Fort, April 8, 1865. He was breveted Major for meritorious conduct during that engagement. After his discharge from the service he returned to Camanche, in the neighborhood of which, in Eden Township, he purchased a farm and was occupied in agricultural pursuits until 1880. He then went to Camanche and opened

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a grocery and hardware store, which he managed until 1885, when he sold out. In the fall of 1882 Capt. Muhs was elected Supervisor to fill a vacancy, and in the fall of 1883 was re-elected for a full term. He also held the office of Supervisor in Eden Township.

Capt. Muhs was married Feb. 20, 1868, to Georgianna McCloskey. She was born at Davenport and is the daughter of Robert and Margaret McCloskey, and has borne him six children—Margaret Roberta, Mary Louise, Fred R., Clara H., Louis R. and an infant daughter.

In politics Mr. Muhs voted with the Republican party until 1873, since which time he has been a Democrat. In the fall of 1873 he was elected a member of the Legislature, as the Anti-Monopoly candidate for this district, and was an active participant in the important legislation of that session. He is a member of Camanche Lodge, No. 60, A., F. & A. M., and also Mount Moriah Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M., and Hope Lodge, No. 13, A. O. U. W.

yman Pryor Haradon. The subject of this biographical notice was born in Hornby, Steuben County, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1834. He is the son of Albert and Sophronia (Blandin) Haradon. They were married in Steuben County, the father a native of Massachusetts, coming from a long line of ancestral stock of that State dating as far back as 1632. His mother's mother was a Benson and claimed a similar line of ancestry to the Haradons. Sophronia was a daughter of John Blandin, a native of New York, and possessed those noble requisites which constituted so largely the women of earlier days. She was a true helpmeet to her husband and a noble wife and mother.

L. P. Haradon spent the happy days of boyhood on the farm, and obtained a good education in the interval between that period and manhood. At the age of 16 he was apprenticed to a carpenter and showed much ability in that line, and when he attained the age of 20 he came West and located at Racine, Wis. Taking jobs and contracts, he continued building through that county, establishing a

lumber-yard, until in 1861 he moved to Independence, Iowa, and from there to Clinton in 1866. He built one hotel in Racine County and many private residences, stores, etc., as he had already proved himself one of the best of his class. In 1861 he removed to Buchanan County, Iowa, where he had become interested in realty. There he spent about five years in building and in superintending a lumber-yard. This suffered by fire, and, desiring to re-establish his partially fallen fortunes, he, in 1866, came to Clinton and built a sash, door and blind factory. This has been prosperous and highly satisfactory to its owner, the business flourishing and growing for the past twelve years. On retiring from this industry he engaged in building and establishing himself in the housefurnishing business and also in buying and selling lots after building upon them. This proved an important branch of commercial enterprise, and has shown itself a credit to the inventive genius of its proprietor.

Mr. Haradon is surrounded by a pleasant home circle, including two sons and two daughters—Ida, wife of J. T. Pierson; Edwin W., M. D., a graduate of the Iowa State University and a young man of excellent attainments; Hattie E., single, a graduate of the High School, who is engaged in teaching; Nathaniel L., an engineer, and a young man of strong mechanical ability, keen intelligence and quick and ready mind.

Mr. Haradon and his late wife were members in full and regular standing in the First Presbyterian Church, which they liberally supported personally and financially. In politics he is a liberal Republican, and would never be prevailed upon to accept public office; however, he fills a wide field of usefulness, and has in days past done much to benefit and advance the interests of the community. He is a member of the White Caps here, and one of the Board of Directors of the Fourth Street Building Association. He works a feedmill in his old factory, and notwithstanding advancing years and accumulating duties, besides the many avenues into which his business leads, he retains his original trade and annually erects about seven buildings.

Mrs. Haradon, deceased, was a Miss Hannah M. Pierce, a native of Steuben County, N. Y., and



was born in Pultney, in that county. She died May 13, 1885, and was mourned by a wide circle of friends, who knew and loved her for her many personal and mental endowments. She was laid to rest in the family plat in Springdale.

Here let her sleep with the sunlight above her, Under the violets, dewdrops and clover, While the long grass shall a green mantle cover Over her resting-place. Sweet be her sleep.

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ON. LARKIN UPTON, whose portrait is on the opposite page, is a prominent, influential and enterprising citizen of Clinton, Iowa, and is a gentlemen whose name is widely known throughout the Hawkeye State, and indeed in many other parts of the Great West his name is a familiar word, as embodying very much of worth, intelligence, enterprise and all the qualities that go to make up a first-class and valuable citizen. He was born at North Reading, Mass., Feb. 4, 1832. He is a descendant of John Upton, one of the early settlers of Massachusetts, who emigrated from England soon after Gov. Endicott's colony settled at Salem. John Upton settled on what is known as Upton's Hill, adjoining the Endicott grant, which was incorporated into the town of Danvers June 16, 1752, and is now in the town of Peabody. His wife was a native of Scotland. Soon after settling here, Mr. Upton went among the Indians, where North Reading now is. He had an excellent pony, which the Indians took a fancy to, and gave him a large tract of land in exchange for it. He also traded off his clothes for land, and when he returned home his wife said to him, "John, you must wear mine until I have time to spin and weave you some." He purchased all the land up to what is now North Reading Centre, a strip nearly four miles long. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War there were thirteen families of Uptons living on this tract. The male members of these families all enlisted in the army, and at the close of the war most of them settled in different sections of the country.

Larkin Upton is of the seventh generation of this family in America. He is the youngest son of Capt. Eli Upton, Jr., and was the eighth child in

order of birth; Lydia S. died Dec. 21, 1844; Edwin, living in Massachusetts; Mary M., wife of Henry Putnam, died July 6, 1844; Emeline, wife of William Parker, died Oct. 29, 1852; Austin served in the Union Army, and fell at the battle of the Wilderness; he was a shoemaker by trade, a very intelligent man, well acquainted with the political history of the country, and was a student with Fowler & Wells, of New York. He was of a scientific turn and practiced and lectured on phrenology and physiology. He enlisted in the Andrew's Sharpshooters, Mass. Vol. Inf., and participated in most of the battles of the Army of the Potomac. Calvin is a resident of Clinton; Franklin lives in California, and Sylvia L. in Massachusetts. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Matilda Parker, of Chelmsford, Mass.; she was a granddaughter of Lieut. Col. Parker, commanding the minute-men at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and the regiment from that section at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was shot through the knee and taken prisoner by the British, who placed him on a pony and drummed him through the streets of Boston, as a warning to all rebels. They then amputated his limb, and left him without further attention. The British General refused to permit his wife to come to Boston to take care of him, and he died July 4 of the same year, a victim of the brutality of British soldiers. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in the service. The father of our subject died June 18, 1834, and left the mother with a large family; she was a woman possessed of excellent judgment, and managed the farm and educated her children to become useful and worthy men and women.

Larkin Upton, at the age of 14 years, started out for himself, securing farm-work and cutting wood at \$6 per month. In 1850 he commenced learning the mason's trade; the previous winter he had attended the academy at Hancock, N. H., and while here received instruction from the celebrated penman, Hervey Bugbee. This gentlemen was considered the best penman in New England—in fact, the best in the country. It was the desire of Mr. Upton to qualify himself to teach the art of penmanship. He worked at his trade when able and taught penmanship in the winter. He had re-

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the banner of the Cross until he had grown old in the service of that Captain who lays upon the shoulders of his subjects no burden too great to be borne. Previous to the death of Mr. R. he saw new light, and death had no terror for him, his last words being "the Lord is my strength and my shield." His wife, who survives him, is not only a woman able in business matters, but has shown unusual ability in a literary way. She possesses the imagination and heart of a true poet and sees deeply into the meaning of the writer of to-day, understanding the original thought he intended.

Eight children have been born into this household, one of whom died at birth. The remaining are Lydia A., Charlotte M., Martha E., John B., Simon C., William J. and Benjamin E. Mrs. Rossiter is a member of the Episcopal Church and a devoted follower of Him who bore our transgressions. She is charitable, kind-hearted in the extreme, and dispenses good words and deeds, and fulfills in truth the command to "rejoice with them that do rejoice and weep with them that weep."



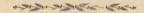
LIHU T. SHOWALTER. Prominent among the farmers of this section of country who are prosperous and successful is the subject of this biography, who is also a brickmaker and ranks high among the representative men of the county. He is a model farmer and is a pioneer of Clinton County, as he settled in the early days on section 26, Washington Township, where he still resides and has since watched the growth and advancement of the country.

Elihu T. Showalter was born in Smithfield, Fayette Co., Pa., in November, 1822. His father moved from that place to Greene County, where he remained until the spring of 1845. Some time during that year he moved to Westmoreland County, in the same State, where his father remained until his demise, in 1880. He followed his trade as a brickmaker, both manufacturing and laying them in his younger days, but in the latter years of his life he followed the pursuits of a farmer. His wife departed this life and entered the bright beyond, in 1850.

Elihu Showalter, of this writing, commenced the first year of his married life as brickmaker. He learned this trade from his father, but the next five years, until 1852, he followed the plow for farmers in the vicinity. At the end of that time he again went back to the brickyard and pursued this occupation for eight years. This was in 1860, and at that time he abandoned his trade until 1865. In the spring he started for Montana, via the Missouri River to Fort Benton, and from there to Deer Lodge. At Rocker City he remained a part of two seasons, where he made a success of his mining pursuits, then returned to Pennsylvania. In the year 1866 he bought 140 acres of land in this county, and in 1867 he occupied it. He has added to it until he now has 280 acres of fine land, which is abundantly prolific and in a high state of cultiva-Upon it stands a handsome farm residence, together with barns and other suitable outbuildings.

April 20, 1846, Mr. Showalter was united in marriage with Miss Alice C. Gordan, who was a native of Greene County, Pa., and was born Nov. 1, 1827. Of this union have been born nine children, two of whom are deceased. The names are as follows: Basil, born July 10, 1847; Mary A., April 26, 1849; Josephine T., Jan. 22, 1852; Sarah E., June 5, 1854; Thomas J., April 17, 1856; Jerome, April 3, 1859; William F., Oct. 21, 1861; John G., Sept. 21, 1865, and Francis J., Nov. 20, 1870. Of these children Sarah E. married Henry Winters.

Mr. Showalter is a man who stands high in public esteem and confidence. He has held the offices of Road Supervisor and School Director. The family are members of the St. Patrick's Catholic Church, in this township, which they ably uphold and support. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was one of the most prominent and leading men in the building of the Catholic Church in that township.



OHN JOSEPH DOLAN, son of Martin Dolan, was born May 20, 1858, in his present home in Hampshire Township, where he has since lived, taking care of his father's interests and conducting the farm of 400 acres, on sections 7 and 8. His father also owns 200 acres on

section 6, and 80 acres in Elk River Township and 80 in Waterford Township, besides 200 acres in Jackson County, this State.

John J. Dolan is the seventh in order of birth in his father's family, and is an active member of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held the position of School Director, taking an active interest in matters relative to education. Added to his farm interests he has bred and raised from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of cattle annually, and from twenty to twenty-five head of horses. He also raises sheep and hogs and stock in general.

Martin Dolan, father of our subject, was born in Westport, Ireland, and is a son of Patrick and Bridget (McNamee) Dolan. Patrick Dolan, father of Martin Dolan and son of Thomas Dolan, was a native of Ireland. Mrs. Dolan came to America in 1849. Martin Dolan came to Canada in 1848, landing at Quebec, from which city he went to Vermont. He remained there two years and then moved to Portage, Allegany Co., N. Y. There he remained for two years, working on the canal and railroad, and from there went to Illinois. stopped at Rockford and remained about eighteen months, then came on to Iowa, continuing to work on the old "Calico Railroad" up to the time of its dissolution. He next worked by the day for farmers in the neighborhood, his labors occupying one year, and at the expiration of that time he bought his present home on section 8, Hampshire Township, including 160 acres. To his original purchase Mr. Dolan has continually added until to-day he has 960 acres, all under first-class improvement and culture. He was married in March, 1843, to Miss Bridget Ruddy, who was the daughter of Bryant and Julia (Gerharty) Ruddy, and who was born in 1825. Her parents were natives of Ireland and her mother came to America in 1850. Mr. Dolan has been the father of a family of twelve children, ten of whom are still surviving. They are as follows: Margaret (Dolan) McGrath, born in Ireland in 1844; Anna, born in 1845; Patrick and Michael. born in America in 1848; Catherine, born in 1852; James, born in 1854; Nellie, born in 1856; John J., born May 20, 1858; Mary, born Feb. 25, 1860: Martin, born May 30, 1864. Those deceased are

Bridget, born in 1850 and died in the same year, and Lizzie, born in 1863, who died in the same year.

In religious belief, as before stated, Mr. Dolan has been a Catholic since childhood, and with his entire family belongs to that denomination. He supports it warmly and is a faithful adherent of its doctrines.

Mr. Dolan is a general farmer, engaged in raising stock, and his enterprise in his chosen field of industry causes him to be recognized as a citizen of worth and merit. He is a self-made man and has had nothing from boyhood but his own individual efforts to aid him in obtaining the success he now enjoys, and in him the people of the county feel a pride. Any man possessed of the sterling attributes of true manhood should behold and appreciate the principle that "God helps those who help themselves." He says he was the first man who ever lifted a board in Clinton, and that in consequence this now thriving city owes its origin to him. His son Patrick enlisted in the 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., and served about two years.



OSEPH SHEARER. There are numerous fine farms in this county which will compare favorably with any others in the State as regards production, and also as regards improvements located upon them. Many of these places are owned by self-made men-men who started in the world with nothing but an unlimited amount of energy and perseverance, and who have succeeded in their chosen vocation. As a representative of the agricultural class, we take pleasure in presenting the name of the subject of this notice, who lives upon section 12, in De Witt Township. Mr. Shearer was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., on that day made dear to the hearts of every American by the signing of the Declaration of the Independence, July 4, 1814. His father, Robert Shearer, was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1773, and came to the United States with his parents when but 6 years of age. Robert's father, John Shearer, was also a native of County Derry, and on arriving in the United States made a settle-

ment in Westmoreland County, Pa., where he spent the latter years of his life. Robert grew to manhood in Westmoreland County, and was brought up to the calling of a farmer. He was there married to Margaret Marshall, who was born in Ireland. He inherited a farm in that county and there lived, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until his demise, which occurred July 8, 1863. His wife died two months later, September 30. There were seven children born of their union, Joseph being the third in order of birth.

Until 14 years of age, Joseph Shearer assisted his father on the farm and then engaged to learn the trade of a weaver in a shop of which his uncle was foreman. Joseph operated a handloom in that shop for seven years, and was also occupied in working at the same business in other places for a period of fifteen years. His earnings were small, and he concluded to make a change of trade, and found employment in a paper-mill. He worked at making paper until 1854, and then concluded to try and better his financial condition in the West. Accompanied by his wife and six children, he started for this State. The journey was made overland and by river to Pittsburg, then down the Ohio and up the Mississippi River to Camanche, where our subject landed, after three weeks' tedious travel, with \$80 in his pocket and a land-warrant his father had given him, calling for eighty acres of Government land. Mrs. Shearer had a brother eight miles northwest of Camanche, and the family stopped with him for a time. Mr. Shearer located his landwarrant on the west half of the southwest quarter of section 12, township 81, range 4 east, at present included in De Witt Township. He purchased lumber at Camanche and erected a small frame house on the place, but was unable to finish it for two years afterward. He began to improve his land with a yoke of oxen, but they proved an insufficient team to break the raw, uncultivated prairie. He therefore hired a neighbor to assist him in breaking, and paid for the same by cradling grain. During this time our subject rented some improved land and continued for two or three years to work it, until he had a sufficient amount of his own land broken. In a few years he had his land enclosed and under a fair degree of cultivation, and had erected thereon a good set of frame buildings. He has continued to reside on his original purchase until the present time, and has added thereto by an additional purchase of forty acres, which adjoins it. The success of Mr. Shearer, whatever it may be, has been acquired through hard labor, economy and energy on his part, he having never been the recipient of any legacy.

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Mr. Shearer was married March 26, 1835, to Mary A. Milligan. She was born in West Newton, Westmoreland County, Pa., and is of Scotch-Irish descent. Their children are as follows: Deborah, wife of Luther Kellogg, a resident of Center Township; James M., living in Calhoun County; Robert T., an attorney at law in Logan, Phillips Co., Kan., and John M., who lives on the old homestead. James M. served nearly five years in Co. A, 8th Iowa Vol. Inf. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, where he was taken prisoner, and after his discharge engaged in many other battles and was wounded at Spanish Fort; he served three years, then veteranized for the war. Hon, Robert T. learned the shoemaker's trade, and while at work at the same was constantly reading law and was finally admitted to the bar at Maquoketa, Jackson County, and is at present a successful pleader in jurisprudence; he was a member of the 20th Iowa Legislature. John M. is the owner of a fine farm on section 12, which he cultivates as well as attending to the home farm. He was born April 19, 1846, and has never left the roof-tree of the old folks. Nov. 30, 1870, he married Fanny Phillips. She was born in Hardin County, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1853, and is a daughter of Wesley and James (Kellogg) Phillips. John Shearer and wife are the parents of three children—Eva C., Addie J. and Alfred Marion.

Politically, the subject of this notice is what might possibly be termed a combination of a Republican and Prohibitionist. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Elvira, of which denomination he is an Elder. March 25, 1885, Mr. and Mrs. Shearer, having lived together as man and wife for fifty years, and shared each other's trials and successes, had a most pleasant event at their home in the celebration of their golden wedding. Friends and relatives gath-

ered in, enjoyed a good dinner, and the occasion was one that will never be forgotten by the old folks until death calls them to a better home. Mr. S. has held various local offices, among them that of Trustee of the township, School Director of De Witt Township, and Foreman of the Grand Jury for one year.

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VAN HORN. The subject of this personal history is a resident of Welton Township, Clinton County, and is well esteemed as a man of industry and enterprise, besides being a worthy citizen and having to his credit an unblemished war record. Mr. Van Horn was born in Harrison County, W. Va., in 1823, and is the son of Bernard and Elizabeth (Davis) Van Horn, natives of Virginia. They were of German ancestry.

The subject of this sketch worked at home and remained under the parental roof until he was 23 years of age. During that interval of time he had learned the trade of wagon-making, serving an apprenticeship of three months. On leaving the firm with whom he was connected, he worked at his trade five years, then came to Illinois. His first settlement was made in Peoria County in 1851. He then learned the carpenter's trade and served at this until 1862, when he entered the Federal Army, in Co. F, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf. In this situation he served for twelve months and was known and esteemed for bravery and ready obedience to duty on any occasion. He was in the battle of Arkansas Post and at the siege of Vicksburg. He was present at its surrender and was discharged with countless good opinions as to his courage in time of danger and with all the honors of war. He left the army at Black River Bridge, Miss., Sept. 9, 1863. While in Louisiana and while in his country's service, he contracted camp fever, which has caused almost total blindness.

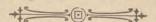
Mr. Van Horn was married, April 13, 1847, to Miss Amaranda Loofboro, who was born May 31, 1830, and is the daughter of Davis and Mary (Maxon) Loofboro. She died Aug. 7, 1877. Her parents were natives of Virginia. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn has been blest by the birth

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of seven children, who enlarged the household circle and made the home relations of the most pleasant and amicable character. The five children who are living are as follows: Frances M., born Feb. 8, 1848; Christopher C., born July 19, 1854; Athalia A., born Oct. 19, 1859; Theodore J., July 19, 1857, and Cordelia E., Jan. 5, 1867. Those deceased are as follows: Naomi M. O., born Feb. 22, 1850, and died Aug. 10, 1851; Stillman L. was born Jan. 24, 1852, and died Dec. 10, 1863.

Mr. Van Horn is the owner of forty acres of well-improved land and is engaged in general farming. He takes much pride in the success of his agricultural projects, and is considered a reliable citizen and worthy man.

He is a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican, and votes strongly for and with his party. The farm he now occupies was entered from the Government by himself, March 1, 1855, as a soldier's claim, and he came to it in 1856.



AMUEL CROZER. Among the residents of Clinton who have accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods during a laborious and honorable past of upward of seventy years, and who is now enabled to live retired from active labor, and pass the sunset of life in peace and quiet, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice. Samuel Crozer was born in Belmont County, Ohio, April 30, 1813, and is a son of James and Mary (Pickering) Crozer, likewise natives of the Buckeye State. The father of James Crozer, John Crozer, was born in the neighborhood of the city of Philadelphia. He moved to Ohio when it was a part of the Northwest Territory, and located with his family in that then undeveloped country. He was of French descent and his wife's family, the Pickerings, were of English origin. Mr. and Mrs. John Crozer became the parents of eight children.

The subject of this notice was made an orphan by the death of his mother when 18 months old, and on attaining the age of 8 years he went to live with his aunt, with whom he continued to reside for five years. During that time he attended the common schools, and after leaving his uncle's home he went to East Fairfield, Columbiana Co., Ohio, where he held the position of merchant's clerk for four years. He then purchased a drug and grocery stock, and for three years was occupied in conducting that business. Disposing of his stock, together with the good will, he went to Wellsville. Ohio, and was there engaged as "mine host" of a hotel for two years. We next find him as captain on a steamboat plying the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, in which vocation he continued for about five years. Next, in Pittsburg, Pa., he engaged in the produce business, and after four years, in 1865, he came to this county and, locating at Clinton. purchased property and embarked in mercantile pursuits. He followed the latter calling only for a short time, when he disposed of his stock and erected a warehouse and devoted his time to the purchase of grain, and was occupied in that line of trade for three years. The next move of our subject was to the city of Chicago, where he embarked in the commission business, becoming head of the firm of Crozer & Wills. They conducted the business with no small degree of success for four years. and then Mr. Crozer came to this State and erected a hotel at Boone, Iowa. He conducted the hotel for one year, when he sold out and returned to Clinton, arriving there in 1867. After locating in the latter place, he occupied his time and means in the erection of buildings, which he disposed of at a reasonable profit. He was elected Justice of the Peace and held that office for sixteen years. 1856 he was elected Mayor of Clinton and was the first person to serve in that capacity and likewise the first to act as Justice of the Peace in that place. He has continued to reside there and has been engaged in the real estate business until recently, when he retired from the active labors of life. He is the owner of a residence on Third street and Fourth avenue, and also one on the corner of Fifth avenue and Seventh\_street, in the latter of which he and his family are domiciled.

Mr. Crozer was married on the 23d of July, 1835, to Asenath Moore, and by their union one child was born—Harriet, who lived to attain the age of maturity, and was united in marriage with a Mr.

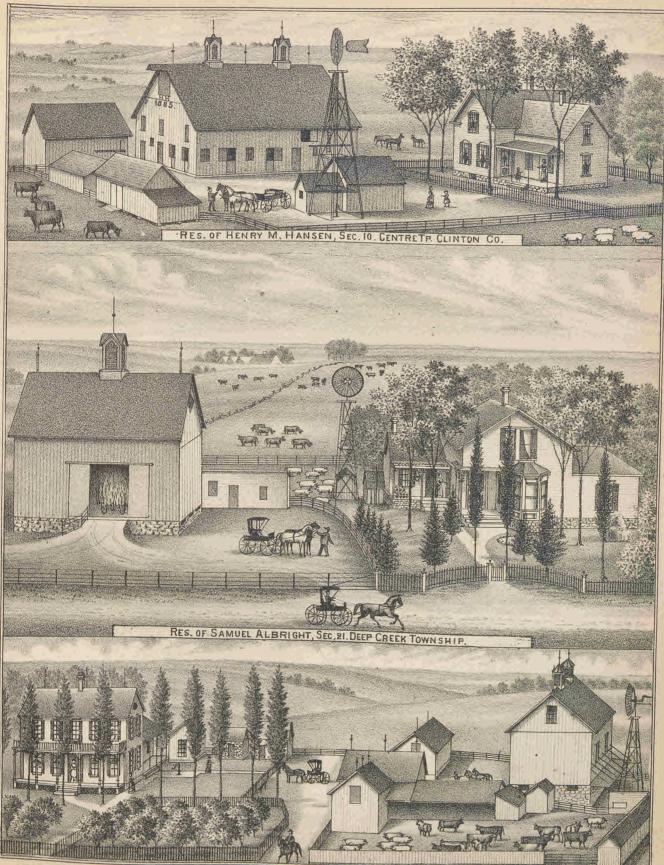
Reynolds. Mrs. Crozer died in 1837, aged 23 years 8 months and 12 days, and Mr. Crozer was a second time married, July 26, 1838, when Miss Catherine Gillingham became his wife. Of the latter union eleven children have been born, six of whom survive. A record of the surviving children is as follows: James G. is agent for the United States Express Company at Clinton; Mary E. was married to Andrew Simpson, and they are living in Omaha; Frank is a railroad agent in Colorado; Charles is an express messenger and also resides in Colorado; Alice was united in marriage with Robert Harris, and they live at Omaha, and Kate G. Crozer is living at home.

Mr. Crozer is a Republican in politics, and prior to the organization of that party was an old-line Whig. He has held the position of Overseer of the Poor for eight years. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the I. O. O. F. He is one of the oldest settlers of Clinton and one of her most honored and respected citizens.



LFRED B. SMITH. The thriving community in which is located the busy little city of De Witt owes its development to the business-men as well as to the agriculturists. Among the energetic and go-ahead business-men of that place is he of whom we write.

Mr. Smith was born in Washington Township, Butler Co., Pa., Sept. 9, 1839. His father, Robert L. Smith, was likewise a native of that State, and born in Fairview Township, Butler County, Feb. 19, 1810. The grandfather of Alfred B., Joseph Smith, was a native of Westmoreland County and of Scotch descent, and the great-grandfather of our subject went to Ireland during the time of Bruce and Wallace; there leased a tract of land, in the North of Ireland, for ninety-nine years, but after a few years gave up the lease and emigrated to this country, making settlement in Westmoreland County, Pa., where he was among the pioneers. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer and settled in Butler County, Pa., about the year 1800, and was also one of the early settlers of that county. He assisted in surveying the land in Butler County,



RES. OF MRS. JOHANNA BUCH, SEC. G. HAMPSHIRE TOWNSHIP.

and received for his services 420 acres of heavily timbered land, on which he located, lived and labored, and succeed in clearing and bringing it to a high state of cultivation. He divided his land into two farms and there lived until his demise, in 1844. He married a cousin, named Martha Smith.

The father of our subject was the fifth child in order of birth of his parents' children. He was reared on a farm and grew to manhood in his native county. While yet a young man he learned the trade of a blacksmith, at which he worked for three or four years, until after his marriage, when he located on a tract of land belonging to his wife, in Washington Township. During the winters he worked in his shop and a part of the remainder of the year he devoted to clearing his land, and continued to reside there till the spring of 1843. During the latter year he removed to his father's farm in Fairview Township, and was there occupied in agricultural pursuits until 1848. September 25 of that year, accompanied by his wife and six children, with a team of horses, he came to this State, and made a location in De Witt, the date thereof being Oct. 28, 1848. His destination was Buchanan County, but on arriving at De Witt he was induced to stop and open a shop. He followed his trade at that place during the winter of 1848, and in 1849 rented eighty acres of land on the west side of Jefferson street, extending from the Gates House to the railroad, which he cultivated. That same spring he rented 160 acres of land on sections 29 and 30, township 81, range 4, and also bought eighty acres on section 29. There was a log house on his purchase, and he moved the same to an acre of land he had purchased on section 19, and during the fall of that year (1849) moved into it and immediately commenced the improvement of his land. In 1851 Mr. Smith built a frame house where the old log building stood, and there made his home until his death, May 9, 1883. He married Miss Mollie Graham, a native of Butler County, Pa. She was born June 4, 1812, was of Scotch descent and bore her husband ten children, nine of whom lived to attain the age of maturity. They are as follows: William died Aug. 15, 1850, aged 16 years; Margaret A. is the wife of Isaiah K. Crane, a resident of Jackson County, in this State; Alfred B: is the

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subject of this notice; Ezra J. is a lawyer in Sedalia, Mo.; Nancy J. married George Rouse, and they reside in Antelope County, Neb.; Orange S. lives in Sac County, Iowa; William L.; Candace is the wife of A. McLaughlin, a resident of De Witt Township; and Samuel S. The two younger sons are attending college at Valparaiso, Ind. Robert L. Smith was well known in this county as an Abolitionist, his house being one of the stations on the Underground Railroad. He was in fact the projector of the road through this county, and in the few years previous to the war assisted upward of one hundred slaves on their way to freedom. He was an honest and conscientious man and respected by all. He was formerly a Whig, but later embraced the views of such men as Garrison, Birney and others of that school.

The subject of this notice enlisted in the late Civil War, in Co. A, 8th Iowa Vol. Inf., doing good and valiant service for his country until the expiration of his time of service. He was with his regiment during their long marches, participated in many battles, and knows what it is to be confined in a rebel prison. He was with Gen. Prentiss at Shiloh, was there captured, and kept as a prisoner of war until May 28, 1862, when he was paroled and went to Saint Louis, where he remained until January, 1863. When the regiment was reorganized at Benton Barracks, he again joined it, and participated in the battle of Vicksburg and also that of Jackson, Miss., and later in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and likewise the capture of Jackson, Miss. In March, 1864, he started on the Red River expedition, and was engaged in many of the important battles of that campaign. At the battle of Pleasant Hill he was wounded in the left leg and was sent to the hospital at Memphis. From there he went to Davenport, where he received his discharge.

After his return home Mr. Smith resumed farming and followed that vocation until his marriage, that event occurring Dec. 20, 1868, in Pennsylvania, at which time Miss Eleanor A. Campbell became his wife. She was born in Butler County, Pa., July 4, 1840. Soon after marriage Mr. Smith purchased a farm on section 29, De Witt Township, of his father, and there lived, occupied in agricult-

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ural pursuits, until March 1, 1885. At that date he rented his farm and returned to De Witt, and in October of that year he engaged in his present business of provision dealer, in which he is meeting with success.

The wife of our subject died April 19, 1872, and two years later—Oct. 16, 1874—Mr. Smith was married to Sarah C. Foster, who was born in Orange Township, in this county, and is a daughter of William H. and Mary (Smith) Foster. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Virginia. Mr. Smith had one child by his former marriage—Eugene E.—and by his latter union two children, Frank F. and Charlie E., have been born.

Politically Mr. S. is a Republican. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Smith is a member of M. B. Howard Post, No. 92, G. A. R.



Washington Township, is one of the pioneers and highly respected citizens of this section. His handsome homestead, which has blossomed from a mere waste of prairie land under his skillful culture, is well worthy the attention of the casual passer-by. He ranks high as one of the pioneer settlers of Clinton County and is one of the representative agriculturists of Washington Township. He came to Clinton County in 1858, and has given his best endeavors to the growth and advancement of this section, where the work of his hands is plainly apparent.

Mr. Large was born in the city of Dublin, Jan. 1, 1818, where he lost his father by death when he was 3 years of age. His mother then removed to County Kildare, where he remained until he reached the age of 17 years. He then went to Lancashire, England, where he followed the trade of a shoemaker, which he had learned from his stepfather, Mr. Jonas Peaslee, a Scotchman by descent and the second husband of his mother.

The subject of this sketch pursued this vocation in England for the next five years. He then came to America. Previous to this event, however, he married Miss Elizabeth Rogers, in 1839. She was born in Kildare, Ireland, in 1813, and died Feb. 9,

1864, in Washington Township, leaving four children, who were as follows: Deborah, born in 1846, and now living in California; James, born in 1850, married Miss Mary E. White, and now living in this county; Julia, born in 1855, married T. P. Togereen, and is now living in this county; William, born in 1856, married Miss Mary C. Saddoris.

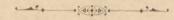
On the 9th of June, 1864, Mr. Large married Miss Mary Gorman. She was born in Tyrone, Ireland, and was the daughter of Jerome Gorman. She has borne him four children, as follows: Thomas W., born March 7, 1866; Mary F., Nov. 25, 1868; Robert H., April 12, 1871, and Joseph, Nov. 22, 1874.

Mr. Large purchased eighty acres of land when he first came to Clinton County. He has since added to this little beginning until he owns 450 acres, after giving to his son James 160 acres of finely cultivated land. He buys all the corn in the neighborhood for feeding purposes, and is a shipper and feeder of large proportions. The business in 1885 was not profitable, as he lost \$1,000, but in the main he has made shipping a source of profit.

Mr. Large was a Democrat for twenty years, but since Grant's election has favored the Republican party. His sheep-growing in this township assumes the largest proportions of anyone in this section. He is one of the original sheep-grazers of this country. He has a handsome dwelling and owns large and convenient barns and other necessary outbuildings. Mr. Large is a member of the Episcopal Church, and ably assists in its support. He is a strong lover of the State of Massachusetts, and he is in general the typical Yankee. There he carried on the shoe business, continuing seven years.

Mary and Thomas of this family attended school at Mount Vernon, Iowa, for a year and a quarter, and received much improvement therefrom.

On another page of this Album will be found a view of Mr. Large's residence.



RS. MACKEY BRADSHAW. The lady whose name heads this notice was born in Fayette County, Pa., April 20, 1814; and is the daughter of James and Hannah (Hopkins) Hedden. Her parents were natives of

New Jersey and settled in Fayette County, Pa., soon after their marriage, being pioneers there. Her father improved a tract of land in that county, and was occupied in the development and cultivation of it until his death, being a respected and honored citizen of the same. Mrs. Bradshaw was married Dec. 25, 1838, to John G. Wallace.

Mr. Wallace was born in Fayette County, Pa., June 3, 1818, and was the son of Thomas and Catherine Wallace, of Scotch descent. Mr. Wallace had, previous to his marriage, purchased a farm in Fayette County, and onto this place he and his wife moved, and he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1843. During that year he sold a farm which he and his father owned, and in company with his family started for Iowa. They came via the Alleghany, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and after a tedious journey of fourteen days arrived at Camanche. In the neighborhood of that place Mr. Wallace purchased a timber claim, and when the land came into market he entered it. It was located three miles east of De Witt. The first year the family resided at Camanche and then removed to De Witt Township, where Mr. Wallace rented an old log cabin, which stood in close proximity to his land and into which the family moved. It had a slab floor and a clapboard roof, and they continued to reside in it for two and a half years. In the meantime Mr. Wallace erected a frame house on his land, and, removing his family into it, he entered actively upon the improvement of the place. He was a good farmer, economical and industrious, and added to his possessions until, in 1860, he was the proprietor of 600 acres of good land, all fenced and under cultivation, besides his timber land. On the 3d of June in that year the fearful tornado swept over the county and destroyed all his buildings. The family were all in the house at the time, and the tornado completely demolished it, and the different members of the family were scattered in all directions, and some of them were seriously injured. After the destruction of their house the family removed to De Witt, where Mr. Wallace had previously engaged in the hardware business. He continued to reside at that place and rebuilt the house on his farm and rented his land. His demise took place in De Witt, Sept. 17, 1862.

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Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace: Emily, born Dec. 29, 1839, is the wife of John James, a resident of Eden Township; Catherine, born Jan. 13, 1842, married T. H. Ellis, and they live at Clinton; Mary W., born Feb. 15, 1845, became the wife of W. A. Cotton, a resident of De Witt; George W., born Dec. 26, 1847, married Miss Lillian Beach, of Tipton, and they have two children and live at Clinton; Albert G., born Oct. 29, 1854, married Miss Stella Beach, and they have one child and reside at Clinton; Clara, born Jan. 16, 1850, wife of George Leonard, died in 1873, leaving one child, named Lura Leonard.

Mrs. Wallace formed a second matrimonial alliance, March 2, 1875, at which time Rev. John W. Bradshaw, a native of Connecticut and a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, became her husband. He died May 18, 1880. Our subject was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and is a lady respected for her kindness at heart.

Mrs. Bradshaw continues to reside on the Wallace homestead in De Witt.

ILLIAM ROGERS, a successful stock-raiser and farmer, now living on section 10, in Elk River Township, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, Dec. 6, 1834. His father, Thomas Rogers, who was Supervisor of a certain portion of the public highways of his shire, lived at the same place where he was born, and was there married. It was in this same neighborhood that for over two hundred and fifty years the family through its various generations had lived. It appears that at one period there was an infusion of Irish blood by marriage, but they were usually considered of purely Scotch ancestry. The mother of our subject bore the same name as her husband, but there was no relation between them. Her Christian name was Mary, and she was born of Scotch lineage, in Perth. She had become the mother of seven children in Scotland, one of whom died in childhood. Five came to the United States, but one lived in Scotland all his days. All the children were married and established homes of their own, but only two

survived—our subject and his younger brother John, who is now County Treasurer at Plankington, Aurora Co., Dak. Their parents came to the United States about 1865, and settled in Elk River Township, whither our subject had come in the spring of 1858. The father and mother, in the latter part of their lives, lived with their son William, and died about 1873 and 1875 respectively.

Mr. Rogers of this notice spent his early life at school and at home, and gained a good education by steady application. At the age of 15 he apprenticed himself to learn the wagon-maker's trade under John Campbell, of Perth County, Scotland. After serving four years at this trade he learned that of cabinet-making, serving as an apprentice for two years in the city of Perth, and went thence to Glasgow, Scotland, where he completed his trade and worked at it as a business in that city for about five years. Cabinet-fitters were required in the steamers that were being built there, and he did such work for them.

Our subject was married in June, 1855, in Glasgow, to Miss Isabella Harris, a native of Perthshire, born in September, 1833. She was reared to womanhood before she went to Glasgow. Before leaving their native land, having settled in Sterling, two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers. In the spring of 1858 they removed from Sterling to Quebec, and thence to the United States, locating at once within the borders of Elk River Township. Mr. Rogers established himself as a wagonmaker at Teed's Grove and for two years followed the trade. He afterward began farming pursuits, and in 1861 he bought his first land, consisting of a small lot. His possessions at this time amount to 170 acres, ten of which are good timber. The remainder is well improved, with a good residence and barns and convenient outbuildings. has given quite largely of his time to the dairy trade, and was the first person to introduce the deep-set creamer of Cooley's patent, for which he is agent. He was the only one within seven counties adjoining Clinton who had introduced the modern method of feeding cattle from ensilage fodder. However, he holds strongly to his belief in this principle of feeding over all others. His silo holds over eighty tons and has proved a great

success. He has been a dairyman for about eight years, and has shown himself an expert in any venture which he undertakes.

Mr. Rogers' first wife died Dec. 24, 1870. She was the mother of eight children, two of whom are deceased. The names of the family of children are as follows: Isabella, who resides at home; May, wife of Henry Davis, residing in Tama County, Iowa, her husband being a farmer: Thomas, living at home; William, a teacher in the Tama County, Iowa, schools; Bessie and James A., at home. The deceased are Jessie and Alexander. Mr. Rogers was married the second time, Sept. 29, 1872, in Perthshire, Scotland, to Miss Margaret McLean, a lady born and reared in Almont Bank, Perth County, Scotland. Her parents and her entire lineage were Scotch. Her mother died when she was a small child, and her father came to this country in 1884, and now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Rogers.

Mr. Rogers has been a Justice of the Peace for four years, and has filled many minor offices. He is a man of much influence and prominence in this county, and both he and his wife are earnest, devoted members of the Congregational Church, living the grand principles of a true religion which shines as a light through the lives of those who love God. Mr. Rogers is Church Clerk and an able assistant in the Sabbath-school. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but his last vote for President was for Cleveland.

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EORGE JORDAN, a prosperous and most reliable citizen of Orange Township and Clinton County, whose home lies on section 6, is the subject of this notice. He is the second son of Josiah Henry and Catherine (Miller) Jordan. He is well known throughout this entire section of country as a man of high moral attainments and good principle, and is also substantially prospered in the possession of this world's goods.

Mr. Jordan was born in Saint Andrew's, on North River, Province of Quebec, March 15, 1834. He is the second son in the family and was 15 years of age when his parents removed to Michigan. They

settled in Lenawee County and there he grew to manhood, reared on the farm and educated in the district schools. He made his home under the parental roof until he attained the age of 21, at which date he prepared to emigrate to Illinois, his intention being to conduct farming in Will County, in that State. Instead of purchasing, however, he set at work the first year in that section, receiving for his services \$180 per year. In December, 1856, he came to Iowa, stopping at Davenport. Only six weeks' work was given him during that winter, at chopping cordwood and sawlogs. He received \$1 per cord for chopping wood, and in the spring of 1857 he engaged with J. M. Burrows, teaming, carrying wheat and flour to and from the mill. At this business he continued one and a half years, when, on account of the failure of crops, the mill shut down, and he was thrown out of employment. Rather than be idle, however, our subject, who was never the man to waste precious time, however small his payment for work might be, accepted any situation that offered, and during his enforced vacation from his business he labored for fifty cents per day. In November he went South and engaged on a steamboat, which ran from Cincinnati to Nashville, Tenn., at \$20 per month. In the spring he returned to Davenport and went onto a rented farm near that city, and besides working by the day he rented land in Scott County belonging to H. Osborne, Lyman Osborne and Hiram Price. He had been successful in his operations as a farmer, and in 1866 he bought eighty acres of land on section 6, in Orange Township, and built upon it a little frame house, which was the beginning of all the improvements he has since made and of his subsequent prosperity. He has since erected a fine set of buildings and planted fruit and shade trees, and so given an appearance to his home that only an ingenious hand and a careful eye can design and execute. A view of this home is shown on another page. The land is all enclosed and 700 rods of tile are laid. He owns heavily in real estate, as he is continually adding to his possessions. He has recently purchased forty acres in Welton Township.

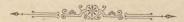
Mr. Jordan was united in marriage Feb. 24, 1857, with Miss Lucinda Harman, who was born on Nation River, Canada, Aug. 30, 1836, and who

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is the daughter of John and Norma (Serantin) Harman, the former of whom was born in Saint Croix, Province of Quebec, and the latter in Jericho, Chittenden Co., Vt. They are the parents of five children—Annie M.; Judson G. married Miss Jeanie Gibson, of Martin County, Minn.; Ida A., Marion and Ella, at home. All but Judson have received a practical and broad education to fit them for the profession of teaching.

Politically Mr. J. has always voted the Republican ticket.



R. M. E. BROWN, of Clinton, who is a practicing physician in that city and vicinity, is a native of New York and was born in Otsego County Nov. 2, 1834. He is the son of Jonathan and Alvira (Weaver) Brown, natives of New York, who were farmers by occupation and who lost all but three of a family of of twelve children by death. Those living are as follows: Spencer; Minerva, now Mrs. Van Sickle, and the subject of this writing.

Dr. Brown remained at home and worked on the farm until he reached the age of 15. He then attended the academy at Syracuse, and after leaving school studied medicine with Prof. Wells, at Syracuse. He also attended college at Hillsdale, Mich., but left that institution in 1861, and enlisted in the Independent Battalion of Fremont Rangers. This organization lasted about six months, and took part in the battle of Lexington, after which they were transferred to the 3d Missouri Cavalry, commanded by Col. and Hon. John M. Glover. The doctor was Second Lieutenant of Co. G, and in a skirmish with guerrillas his horse fell and the doctor was disabled from further duty. His limb was caught under the horse, and he lay in bed eighteen months and was obliged to use a crutch three years. He was in the service eighteen months altogether.

After returning from the war Dr. Brown was admitted to practice, in 1866, at the Cincinnati Medical College, and began practice at Quincy, Ill. In that city he remained seven years, winning a good patronage, and at the end of that time went to Dixon, Ill., where he was in practice two years. In

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1876 he came to Clinton and was President of the Northwestern Surgical and Medical Institute, situated at the corner of Fifth avenue and Second street, where his labors continued for three years. His office is at present one door south of Seventh avenue and Second street. The first year that he spent in this city his practice amounted to \$23,000.

Dr. Brown was married, in 1878, to Miss Adeline Housmann, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Blatner) Housmann. By this union there is one child-Almira K. The doctor has purchased a fine house and lot on the corner of Sixth avenue and Sixth street, to which he has added all modern improvements, so that at the present time it presents a most attractive appearance. His home relations are of the happiest and most congenial character, and he may be looked upon as the child of good fortune. He holds an interest in store buildings on Second street and has no superior in medical circles as a physician and surgeon. He belongs to Gen. N. B. Baker Post, No. 88, G. A. R., and in politics is a Republican.

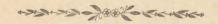
ILLIAM H. BARTON, a native of England, residing at 329 North avenue, was born in Laycock, in Wiltshire, March 17, 1843, and is the son of John and Anna Marie (Joyce) Barton. By occupation the senior Mr. Barton was a butcher. His family consisted of five daughters and four sons, of whom William H. was the only one who came to America.

Our subject frequently labored with his father and learned his trade in all its bearings, conducting business for himself in London for several years. He was married in that city to Kate Chapman, a native of London, whose mother had already emigrated to America and located at Lyons. In 1856 Mr. Barton was prevailed upon to sell his business there and remove to Lyons, which he did, and after working at his trade for some time in that town he came to Clinton. He has one daughter—Katie, wife of Leonard Rich, and he is engaged in the same business.

Mr. Barton has taken an active interest in the

development of stock-raising, and on the organization of the Hawkeye Live Stock Insurance Company he accepted its Vice-Presidency. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Encampment, of the Masonic fraternity, and also a member of the White Cap Association, and has been a K. of P. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. Mr. Rich, the daughter's husband, is a native of Clinton and a live business-man.

> A view of Mr. Barton's home, on Ninth avenue, Clinton, is shown on another page of this work.



OHN MORRIS. Among the pioneers of Clinton County of 1856, who have succeeded in the chosen vocation of their lives, and who are enabled to retire from active labor and enjoy the accumulation of an honorable past, is he whose name we place at the head of this biographical notice. Mr. Morris is a resident of Clinton, and was born in Leicestershire, England, Oct. 31, 1833. He is a son of James and Esther (Johnson) Morris, likewise natives of the mother country. James Morris was a road contractor, and had a family of eight children-William, John, Sarah A., Mary, Jane, Betsy, Martha and Daniel. Sarah, Martha and John were the only ones of the children who came to this country. The parents died in their native land, the father, June 2, 1865, and the mother, March 31, 1848.

John Morris was an inmate of the paternal household until 11 years of age, when he engaged to work on the farm for eight years. After thus following agricultural pursuits, and when 19 years old, he worked on public works, and was thus employed until he came to the United States, in 1855. Arriving here, he remained for a short time in the State of New York, and from there went to Ohio, where he lived for eleven months. In 1856 Mr. Morris, hoping to better his financial condition, came to this county and located at Clinton, where he worked in a brickyard, drove a team and was engaged in the limekiln business for some five years. He then embarked in the contracting and building business, which he alternated with buying

and shipping stock, and passed some twenty years of his life in these vocations. He also purchased a farm five miles from that city, on which he lived for some fifteen years, engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he met with far more than ordinary success.

Mr. M. is a self-made man in every respect that the word implies. Commencing life a poor boy, he has by his own energy and perseverance accumulated a large property, and at this writing is the proprietor of some seven hundred acres of good farm land, situated in this county. He is also the owner of a fine property on Eighth avenue, which he purchased in 1881, and on which he erected a fine residence in 1883, where he is at present residing.

Mr. Morris was married on the 10th of April, 1856, to Miss Mary Vickerstaff, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (White) Vickerstaff, natives of England. Her father was a farmer by calling and his children were eight in number, six of whom are living at this writing—Elizabeth, Mary, George, Eliza, John and Isaac. The latter came to this country and is at present a resident of Clinton. Her father died Nov. 7, 1875, in his native land, aged 79 years. The mother of Mrs. Morris died March 27, 1880, also in the land of her nativity, and was likewise in her 79th year at the date of her demise.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris have had born to them eight children—Annie, William, George, John, Eliza, Emma, Robert and John S. Only two of these children are now living—Annie and George. George married Miss Georgia Elce, and they are living on the parental homestead. Annie is residing at home with her parents. Mr. Morris is a Republican in politics and has held the office of Road Commissioner, and is one of the foremost citizens of Clinton.

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OHN M. STICH, Principal and founder of the Art School of Clinton, is a resident of that city and one of its most highly endowed and talented citizens, including in his catalogue of instructions drawing with the pencil, pen and crayon from copies and objects, casts and life

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models, and lessons in perspective drawing. He has been extremely successful in his work as a professional artist, and has given Clinton reason to rejoice that such an institution was founded in its midst.

Mr. Stich is a native of Bavaria, and was born June 13, 1842. He is the son of John D. and Johannah Stich, natives of Germany. They were engaged in the manufacture of toys at Nuremburg, Germany, where the father still continues in the same business. The family includes ten children, eight still living, as follows: John M., Christian, George, Daniel, Sebastian, Babetta, Andrew and Samuel.

The subject of this biography attended the public schools until he reached the age of 12 years, then passed an examination to enter the Preparatory Department of the Polytechnic for preparing for the Gewerbe School, where he remained two years. He left this to begin an apprenticship to a lithographer. He also studied drawing in the art schools at Nuremburg, and under the direction of Kreling. There he remained until 1861, then traveled through the principal cities of Germany and worked at lithographing and drafting. When the war broke out between North and South Germany, in 1866, he went to Munich, where he completed his study at the Academy of Arts, under W. Kaulbach. There he remained for four years, and in 1870 he left Germany, on the 12th of April, sailing from Hamburg to the United States. After reaching New York he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and settled down in Elyria, Ohio. There he taught drawing and German and made a success of portrait-painting.

During his stay at Elyria, he met and subsequently married Miss Frankie Tyrrell, daughter of Horatio and Eliza Tyrrell. The nuptials were celebrated in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell were natives of Massachusetts and pioneers in Ohio, coming to the State at an early day and engaging in farming. During the first year of his settlement in that country he was compelled to follow Indian trails and marked trees to find his way. His family consisted of seven children, as follows: Edgar, Chase, Burt, Helen, Lucia, Marion and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Stich have but one child—a son, J. Franz, born April 5, 1876. Mr. Stich came to Clinton

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June 13, 1875, and has remained here ever since, engaged in his art. Besides teaching drawing and painting he is largely engaged making portraits in water colors, crayon, India ink and oil.

In politics our subject is a Republican and is a stanch and substantial member of the party, which he supports by sentiment and vote. He belongs to the Knights of Honor, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. His residence is situated on Ninth avenue and is a desirable home, beautiful with the artistic surroundings one would expect of the eye and hand of its possessor. He is a prosperous and successful citizen and is well liked, respected and popular as a man.



ALLACE SHADDUCK a farmer by occupation, whose residence is situated on section 9, Elk River Township, was born in the house in which he now lives, Aug. 23, His father, Levi Shadduck, was also a farmer, and was born in Erie County, Pa., whence he removed to New York when a young man. He was there married to Joanna Whitney, a native of New Jersey. Soon after marriage, the couple, with an eye to bettering their interests, removed West, cheered by news that came from the occidental regions of brilliant success and dazzling prosperity. About 1837 they settled in Iowa, selecting that part of Clinton County included in Elk River Township as their home. The country was new and entirely unbroken, was sparsely settled and contained more Indians than white men; but, undismayed by the prospect, they began work in what was afterward their home, the husband purchasing and improving a farm of 300 acres, 200 of which is now owned by the son, Wallace Shadduck. Mr. Shadduck, Sr., was a pioneer, coming early to this section of country and identifying himself with the growth of Clinton County, in which he was a representative citizen, active in the forwarding of any good enterprise. He died at his home, Nov. 2, 1882, having reached the age of 69 years. His wife departed this life about 1871, leaving the world in the summer of that year, when beauty and gladness covered the earth like a mantle, and entering a hereafter more beautiful and blooming than any earthly summer.

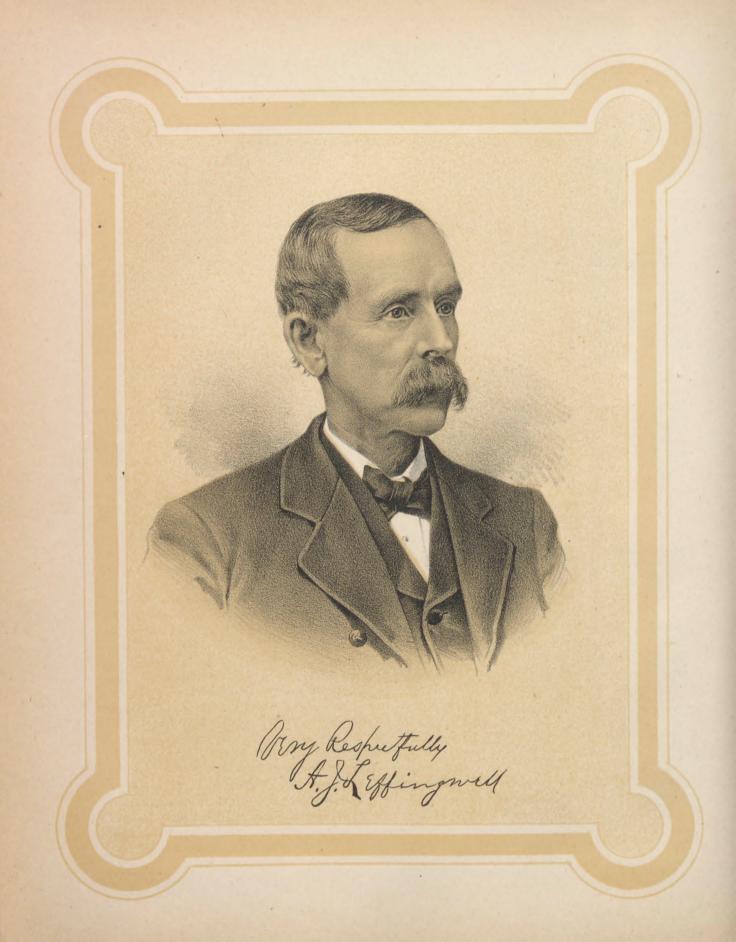
Mr. Wallace Shadduck lived at home until he attained the age of 28 years. At that time he was united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, in Elk River Township, to Miss Elizabeth Mc-Kitterick. This event was celebrated March 15, 1881, the bride being a native of Philadelphia, the date of her birth being Sept. 19, 1855. She is the daughter of James and Sarah J. (Wilson) Mc-Kitterick, both natives of Ireland, who came to the United States and settled in Philadelphia, in which city they were united in marriage. In the year 1857 they came to this county, accompanied by their family, and founded their present home.

Mrs. Shadduck is the mother of two daughters—Sarah A. and Lillie M. She is a member of the Congregational Church at Teed's Grove and an active, working Christian, devoted to her faith and desirous of working out in her daily life the golden precepts of pure religion. Mr. S., politically, is a solid Republican, a keen, alert thinker and supports his party with voice and vote.

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OSEPH M. THOMAS was born in London-derry Township, Guernsey Co., Ohio, March 9, 1832. His father, Jonathan Thomas, was from Washington County, Pa., and was an early settler in Guernsey County, where he entered a tract of timber land, cleared a farm, and, locating there, worked it up to the date of his death, in 1835. The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Thompson; she departed this life in 1865, on the old homestead.

Our subject was the youngest of a family of ten children, and was but 3 years old when his father died. He attended school and assisted his older brother on the farm, learning much about agricultural pursuits, and remaining closely at home. His mother, on being left alone, remained unmarried, and, keeping the children together, became their constant friend and companion up to the time that each married or went out into the world to care



When our subject grew to manhood for himself. he took charge of the farm and cared for his mother until 1860, when he rented a farm six miles from the homestead. About the time there came the call for more men to enter the Union service, he enlisted, in January, 1865, in Co. H, 185th Regt. Ohio Vol. Inf., and went to Kentucky. He was a good soldier and served until the close of the war, when he was discharged with the regiment, in September, 1865. Returning home, he, in the spring of 1866, came to Clinton County and purchased the place he now occupies. Upon it he erected a good set of commodious and convenient frame buildings and otherwise improved the place, in which he took an honest pride and pleasure.

Mr. Thomas was married in April, 1858, to Mary McClenahan, who was a native of Londonderry Township, Guernsey Co., Ohio. She died June 6, 1883, leaving six children, as follows: Jennie A., Lena N., John N., Robert M., William J. and Anna E.

Mr. and Mrs. T. joined the United Presbyterian Church in Ohio, and were earnest, working Christians. They united with that organization in De Witt, when they came to Iowa, and he was for a number of years Trustee of the church.

Mr. Thomas is in politics a stanch Republican, upholding its principles by voice and vote.

His second matrimonial alliance was made Jan. 1, 1885, with Sophia T. Pew, a native of Pennsylvania, born in Harrisville, Butler County, and the daughter of Joseph S. and Maria (Kyle) Pew. They are the parents of one child—Abraham S. Mrs. T. is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, as was her predecessor, but was formerly connected by membership with the Presbyterian denomination.

ON. A. J. LEFFINGWELL, present District Judge for Clinton, Scott, Jackson and Muscatine Counties, whose portrait is on the opposite page, was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island Sound, N. Y., in 1832. A simple narration of facts connected with the life of our subject is all that is necessary to perpetuate his name for years to come, as they are facts which

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comprise acts beneficial to the county and community in which he has lived. We shall, therefore, in this brief notice, simply state, as his biographical history, some of the main facts of his past life.

The parents of Judge Leffingwell were William and Fannie (Lewis) Leffingwell. They came to this State in 1839, and located in Muscatine County, where for six years his father was engaged in farming. He then moved into Muscatine village. He was a prominent man in his community, respected and honored for his sterling worth and integrity, and while a resident of Muscatine held many offices of honor and trust, among which were County Judge, Clerk of the Court, Justice of the Peace, Mayor and City Treasurer. He died in 1876, aged 77 years. His good wife followed him to the land of the hereafter in 1884, aged 84 years.

A. J. Leffingwell was 6 years of age when his parents moved to Muscatine County. He was there reared on a farm and attended the common schools, receiving therein a rudimentary education. He afterward supplemented his education by a course of study in the Iowa State College. When 19 years of age, young Leffingwell accepted a position as clerk in a drugstore, and for two years occupied his time in mixing pills and filling prescriptions at Muscatine, and was also in the same busi ness for about a month at Keokuk, and about one year at Saint Louis. In 1856 he came to Lyons and engaged in the drug basiness, after which he was collector on the ferry at Lyons for awhile. He then returned to Muscatine, his former home, and was there a resident until 1859, when he crossed the plains to Cottonwood Springs, Colo. Returning, after a short absence, he entered the law office of H. O. Conner, at Muscatine, and studied jurisprudence under his instruction until 1861, when he was admitted to the bar. The same day he was admitted to practice, he became a partner of his former instructor, and the copartnership continued to exist until 1867. During the year last named, Judge Leffingwell formed a partnership with his brother, William E., in the law business, and they continued together until about 1874. Mr. L. was elected Judge of Clinton, Scott, Jackson and Muscatine Counties in 1884, has served in that capacity until the present time, and is a candidate

for re-election. We will not comment on his rulings or ability as a judge or lawyer, for he has been before the people long enough and has passed upon so many intricate points of law that all that is necessary to determine his ability in jurisprudence is to refer to his record.

Judge Leffingwell was married in 1868, to Miss Clara L. Curtis, a native of Ohio and a daughter of George M. and C. L. (Bates) Curtis, natives of Vermont and New York respectively; her parents came to this State in 1855, and settled in Clinton County. Of this happy union five children have been born, of whom the two eldest are deceased. The record is as follows: Leora E., born Oct. 17, 1870, died Dec. 21, 1878; George W., born Nov. 18, 1871, died Aug. 20, 1872; Josephine, born March 13, 1873; Mabel I., March 1, 1875, and Edith P., March 9, 1884.

In politics Judge Leffingwell is a Democrat. Our subject is a member of the I. O. O. F., the United Workmen and the Iowa Legion of Honor. He has held the office of Alderman, City Clerk for three terms, Secretary of the School Board, and was the first City Solicitor of Lyons. While a resident of Muscatine he was City Attorney and also Justice of the Peace. He has a fine residence on Third street, Lyons, the first door from the National Bank, going south.

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R. G. M. DAVIS, ex-Mayor of Lyons City and one of her prominent, respected and honored citizens, was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1820. He is a selfmade man in all the word implies, and whatever success he has met with in life is attributable to his own push and energy, he having received no legacy from any source whatsoever. The parents of Dr. Davis were John and Elizabeth (Colchur) Davis, natives of New Jersey. From their native State they removed to Ohio and were among the first settlers in what is now the thriving and busy city of Dayton, from which place they subsequently removed to Troy, Miami Co., Ohio. There they lived until 1834, when they removed to Boone County, Ind., and there resided till their demise.

Mr. Davis was a man of good habits and thorough integrity, but did not possess that business tact which was necessary to acquire and retain wealth, consequently he left to his children only that richer heritage—an untarnished name. The children of their family who lived to attain the age of man and womanhood were eleven in number, but at this writing only three survive, namely, Richard B., George M. and Margaret R.

George M. Davis at the age of 12 years was engaged by the proprietor of a paper, the Troy Times, to ink the type, and also had three distributing routes in the country. He delivered his paper on a bobtailed horse, and with horn in hand notified the subscribers of his coming, and on two of these routes of twenty miles each received the magnificent sum of twenty-five cents apiece and on the other was allowed thirty-one cents. He was in the employment of that office about three years, and although fifty-three years have passed since he was engaged in that business, a short time since he was happily reminded of his former vocation by receiving from a friend an issue of the paper which he inked and distributed, the date of it being Nov. 23, 1832, and which Dr. Davis has now in his library. The time not employed in distributing papers was occupied during this period in attendance at the common school, at which his education was principally obtained. Subsequently, after removing to Indiana with his father, he entered his brother's office and studied medicine and was there admitted to practice, in 1840. After having received his license the doctor engaged in the practice of his profession, which he followed for fifteen years with Wishing for a larger field in marked success. order to exercise what financial ability he possessed and also in which to practice his profession, he came to this county and located at Lyons, where he has since continued to reside, and where, for five years after his first coming, he practiced medicine.

In 1857 Dr. Davis was elected by the people State Senator from his district, being the candidate of the Republican party, and during the same year his brother, William P., was elected a Senator in Iowa, and another brother, John S., was also elected a State Senator in Indiana, which coincidence sel-

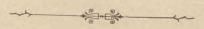
dom happens in one family. While a member of the Senate Dr. Davis served on several important committees and bore a conspicuous part in shaping the legislation of that period. In the extra session he was prominent in advocating such measures as were required during the early period of the war, in furnishing supplies necessary for the troops then enlisting from this State. He subsequently spent much time and was very efficient in securing enlistments from this State. In 1864 the doctor was appointed Postmaster of Lyons by President Lincoln and held the office for six years, giving entire satisfaction to the people. After leaving the postoffice the doctor turned his attention to the construction of railroads. He was the prime mover in the organization of the Midland Railroad Company, and bore a leading part in carrying that enterprise to a successful completion. During this time he was Managing Director, and it was largely his financial ability and skill which enabled him to carry the work through to a finish. After the completion of the above-mentioned road, the doctor spent several years in contracting and railroad construction on other important roads. Since abandoning the latter vocation he has been occupied in real-estate transactions and farming. At the present time he has a fine farm in Crawford County, and also one adjoining the corporation of the city of Lyons, about one hundred and fifty acres of it being located inside the corporation. He is one of the proprietors of the Lyons Lumber Company, and Vice-President of the company.

During the greater portion of his life the doctor has taken an active interest in the politics of the county—first during the existence of the Whig party, and after that as an opponent of slavery he joined the Republican party and was prominent and conspicuous in its councils in this portion of the State for many years. During the war he was a stanch Union man. At the present time, believing that the Democratic party on the leading measure before the country, free trade, are more in accord with his views of public policy, he mainly affiliates with that party. He has been identified with the prosperity of the city schools and has been a member of the School Board for some twelve or fifteen years.

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Dr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Margaret A. Duskey, in 1844. She was a native of Butler County, Ohio, and bore her husband one child—Margaret A. Mrs. Davis died in 1849, and the doctor was a second time married, Nov. 16, 1855, Sarah A. Carnahan being the other contracting party. She was a native of Indiana and a daughter of Rev. James A. Carnahan, a distinguished Presbyterian divine and one of the founders of Wabash College. Of her union with our subject four children have been born—Eugene F., Cora L., Gertrude M. and Mabel C.



ARWIN L. RYDER. Among the businessmen of substantial merit and integrity and uprightness of purpose resident in Clinton County is our subject, who is in the real estate and insurance business and does good, substantial work. He was born in Eric County, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1847, and is the son of Wilson and Diana (Barcley) Ryder, the former a native of New York and of Knickerbocker stock. The Barcleys are of Quaker ancestry and originally from New Jersey.

Our subject spent his boyhood in Erie County, and on reaching the age of 12 moved to Cattaraugus County. From the first he showed an interest in his studies and soon completed a literary education. He took care of himself at 12, and at 15 he was apprenticed to cabinet-making, his father's business. He remained associated with his father in Cattaraugus County until he was 17 years of age, at which time he enlisted in the United States Navy, and served until the end of the war. Returning home, he spent one year at his trade in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and in the following year, having reached the age of 19, he joined his brother, James H., now of Buffalo, and together they conducted a business two years. He then sold out and engaged himself in farming for two years. In August, 1871, our subject came West and stopped at Beloit, Wis. There his wife's relatives lived, and at that place he engaged with the firm of Kendall & Purvis, wholesale cigar and tobacco merchants. He was traveling salesman for six months. He selected Clinton to locate in, and

Feb. 29, 1872, he came here and engaged in the insurance business as a traveling agent through the country. He followed this occupation three years, representing the American Fire Insurance Company, of Chicago; then, in 1875, he established an office and has remained in the business since. In the interval of years he has increased in popularity and business ability and worth, and now has an immense annual business, doing the largest real-estate work of any in this city.

Mr. Ryder was married in New York to Almira M. Preston, daughter of William and Margaret (Becker) Preston, of Knickerbocker stock. The former was a lumber merchant and lived in Pennsylvania. The pleasant little home of Mr. and Mrs. Ryder is ever hospitably opened to old friends and new. They belong to the Baptist Church and as members ably assist in supporting it. Our subject is a member of the A. O. U. W. and V. A. S. of of Iowa and the G. A. R., and is a Republican in politics.



ON. LORING WHEELER, one of the pioneers of Clinton County, residing at De Witt, has been more prominently connected with the political history of this county, probably, than any other resident within her boundaries. He is a native of the Granite State, and was born in Westmoreland, Cheshire County, July 16, 1799. He is a son of John and Sarah (Boynton) Wheeler, natives of Massachusetts. The grandfather of our subject, John Wheeler, was a native of Massachusetts, a soldier in the War of the Revolution and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He spent his fortune in that struggle, and after peace had been declared removed to New Hampshire and was an early settler at Westmoreland. The father of Loring Wheeler was a farmer by occupation, and his son was brought up to that calling, and labored at the same until 17 years of age, on his father's place. He then entered the academy at Chesterfield, N. H., and from the beginning took an advanced position in his class. He remained in that institution for two years, when he returned to his native town and engaged as clerk in a general store. While acting in this capacity he received numerous letters from friends, his classmates at school, at Alton, Ill., giving glowing descriptions of the then Ear West. April 21, 1821, accompanied by three others, he started with two horses and a carriage for Illinois. Starting southward, they kept by the river until they reached Hartford, Conn., when they took the New Haven road for New York. From that city they crossed the Alleghanies to Pittsburg, where they purchased a flatboat and embarked, team and all, down the Ohio River. Having plenty of time, they occasionally stopped at some village and drove into the country several miles, and returning to their boat kept on their journey down the river until they reached Shawneetown, Ill. There they disposed of their boat and started with their team for Alton. Their route was through a country sparsely settled, but, reaching their destination, our subject remained a short time and then went to Greene County, in that State, where he found employment in a general store, as clerk, and held that position for two years. He then removed to Morgan County, in that State, and became an employe of Col. Enoch C. Marsh, an extensive trader and flour-manufacturer. While in his employ our subject was ofttimes sent to New Orleans with various kinds of produce, and at various times officiated in every capacity of a boatman, including Mate and Captain. A writer in the Clinton County Advertiser says: "Capt. Wheeler saw the first flatboat that ever floated out of the Illinois River and also the first steamboat that ever ascended that river." In 1827 there was considerable excitement regarding the lead-mines at Galena, and Mr. Wheeler, resigning his position and leaving the employ of Mr. Marsh, went to that city and engaged in mining, at which he continued until the breaking out of the Black Hawk War, in 1832. He enlisted as private in that contest, and served until its close in that capacity. After the capture of Black Hawk he returned to Galena and lived there until 1834, when he crossed the river to Dubuque, which was at that time included in the Territory of Michigan. In December of that year he was appointed Chief Justice of Dubuque County, which included a large portion of what is

now the State of Iowa. After holding the office one term, he resigned, and, in company with Hiram Loomis, he opened a store in Dubuque, under the firm name of Wheeler & Loomis, and they carried on the business successfully for two years. 1836, accompanied by Alvin Harrison, whose sister he afterward married, our subject came to this county and took up a claim near the present site of De Witt, and on the 4th day of July of that year, assisted by his neighbors, he raised a log cabin on his claim, which had shakes for the roof and puncheons for a floor. Mr. Wheeler soon returned to Dubuque and resided in that vicinity until 1841. He then started with horses and a sleigh for this county, accompanied by his family. They came down the river and remained all night at Bellevue, then in the morning they pushed on their journey and reached a Mr. Doolittle's, near Camanche. They remained all night, and the following day took supper at a Mr. Brophie's, and the next day reached their future home at Round Grove and slept in the little log cabin which Mr. Wheeler had built in Mrs. Wheeler says that she very distinctly remembers the first night she slept there, and that she could see the stars by peering through the cracks in the roof. It was in that house Mrs. Wheeler entertained the County Judge and members of the bar. Mr. Wheeler invited them to dine with them, and on entering the house he apologized for the seeming poverty, but the good wife replied, "Oh, well, if we can stand it right along, his Judgeship certainly can for at least one meal," which brought a smile to the countenance of his Judgeship. Mrs. Wheeler was in the county four months before she had the pleasure of seeing a white woman. Flour was scarce, but meat they had in in abundance, it being deer and other wild game. Our subject caught a young fawn, and Mrs. Wheeler tamed it and kept it as a pet for two years, when it strayed away and was shot.

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In 1849 Mr. Wheeler started for California, being lured to that country by the glowing accounts of the discovery of an abundance of precious metal. A company was formed, of which Mr. Wheeler was chosen "colonel," which accounts for his having that title, and the journey was made overland. At Fort Laramie the company divided on account of

the scarcity of provisions, and the party with which Mr. Wheeler was connected reached the gold mines of California October 25 of that year. He remained in that State until 1853, when he returned to this county via Nicarauga.

Mr. Wheeler was elected Senator for the Territory of Wisconsin and met with the Legislature at Belmont. In 1846 he was elected State Senator in Iowa, and was a member of the first Iowa Senate. Prior to that he was elected, in 1841, the first Clerk of Clinton County. In 1854 he was elected Clerk of the District Court, and held that position until 1863. He also served upon the Board of County Supervisors for four years.

Loring Wheeler was married Feb. 8, 1837, to Susan Roe Harrison. She was born in Harrison. County, Ky., Jan. 5, 1816, and was a daughter of Andrew and Martha (Crockett) Harrison. Her father was a cousin of President Harrison and a native of Virginia. Her mother was a cousin of Col. Davy Crockett, born in 1774. Mr. Harrison's father was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. In 1820 her parents moved to Ohio and were early settlers in Champaign County. Her father died there in 1826, and her mother, with ten children, removed from that State to Sangamon County, Ill., whence they went to Tazewell County, in that State. The Indians came to Mrs. Harrison's home one day, and finding Mrs. Wheeler, of this notice, then a little girl, together with another little girl who lived five miles distant, told them that one day they intended to come and kill all the white folks, except those two. Mrs. Wheeler's mother concluded not to remain there, and returned to Sangamon County. It was not a joke, for a few days later the whites were murdered by the Indians and the little girl referred to was taken by them into captivity. In 1833 Mrs. Harrison, with seven of her children, came to Dubuque, then included in the Territory of Wisconsin; there was but one house in that city at that time. She rented a log house there, and kept the first hotel in that city. She died there in 1860. Her son, Jesse Harrison, was in the Winnebago and Black Hawk Wars; he kept hotel several years and was also engaged in mining; Andrew Harrison was a practicing physician and lived in Missouri until his demise, in 1885;

Alvin G. Harrison was a pioneer of De Witt, and died at the home of Mrs. Wheeler, of this notice; Alexander Harrison was engaged in the hotel business with his brother some years, amassed quite a property, never married, and died in 1885; Melissa Harrison never married, kept house for her brother Alexander until his death, and departed this life in 1886; and there is one sister of Mrs. Wheeler, Martha Bunyon, yet living in Ohio.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler of this notice were nine in number, three of whom are yet living: George, born Nov. 22, 1841, lives in De Witt; Thomas W. was the first white male child born in De Witt, the date of his birth being July 12, 1845; Fannie, their only daughter, was born Sept. 22, 1854, married Frank Cottrell, Feb. 23, 1876, and is living in De Witt; Jesse H., born Aug. 12, 1848, died in November, 1876; Lloyd B., born Jan. 3, 1847, died in 1884. Four of the children died in infancy. Thomas enlisted June 11, 1862, in Co. A, 21st Iowa Vol. Inf., and served until the close of war; while at Camp McClellan he was post bugler, after which he was clerk at brigade headquarters. George was also a soldier in the late war. Thomas married and his wife died, leaving one child, named Maud L.

Col. Wheeler is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was a Whig until 1856, and has voted the Republican ticket ever since, and will continue to do so until his death.



HILIP DEEDS. Among the pioneers of this county who have accumulated largely of this world's goods through their own indomitable energy and perseverance, and who are now enabled to retire from the active labors of life upon a well-earned competency, is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice, now living in Lyons. He was born in Todd County, Ky., Feb. 24, 1812, and came here in 1837, and since that time has been closely connected with the development of the county. The parents of Mr. Deeds were Jacob and Louisa (Wyatt) Deeds, natives of Maryland and Tennessee respectively. The parents came to Illinois in 1821, and

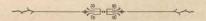
made settlement in Carroll County, where the father of our subject purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits and there continued to reside until his death. His good wife also died in that State. The children of the parents were nine in number, all of whom have passed to the home beyond the grave except two—our subject and Joseph. The latter resides in Arkansas and is a sturdy tiller of the soil.

Philip Deeds was an inmate of the parental household until 22 years of age, and during that time assisted his father in the labors of the farm and attended the common school. After leaving home he went to Dubuque, and there engaged in the lead-mines and was thus occupied for some time. From the latter place he came to this county, arriving at what is now Lyons in 1837, and in the neighborhood of that place purchased 260 acres of land on section 21, Lyons Township. There were two small log houses and a blacksmith-shop on the place, and Mr. Deeds paid for the land \$500 -that is, he paid for the gentleman's claim to the land the sum named, and when it came into market he pre-empted the land and paid for it. On that same tract of land our subject has resided until the present time, and has made improvements thereon amounting to \$30,000. From the date of his first settlement there he has been actively engaged in the duties of an agriculturist, and has met with far more than ordinary success in the prosecution of his vocation. When he first located at Lyons there were only three families there. The country was wild and the Indians numerous, and they would often come to his house and he would give them bread and meat, and in return therefor they would bring him fish and wild game.

Politically, Mr. Deeds votes with the Democratic party. He has held the office of School Director and has also been a member of the School Board. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, enlisting from Illinois, his term of service consisting of four months.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Paulina Mill took place in 1837. She was born in Batavia, N. Y., in 1817, and bore her husband four children, three of whom are living at this writing, namely, Amanda, the wife of Dr. Thompson, and

residing in Kansas; Oscar E., married and living in Tipton, Iowa, and Angeline, the wife of De Witt Wingett, and residing in Lyons. The good wife and mother died in 1864, and Mr. Deeds was a second time married, in 1866, Miss Julia Altman being the other contracting party, She is a native of Indiana, Indiana Co., Pa.; she has been a resident of the county twenty-one years. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



OHN H. BOYD, M. D., was born in Fairfield Township, Westmoreland Co., Pa., May 24, 1816. His father, Robert Boyd, was a native of the North of Ireland, and came to America when a young man, settling in Philadel-There he engaged in mercantile pursuits. and being by nature studious and possessed of a remarkable memory, he studied law at such odd times as he could find, and was admitted to the bar. About 1810 he went to Westmoreland County, where he was a pioneer settler. He purchased timber land in that section of country, and superintended its clearing, while at the same time he conducted his business as a merchant. He died in Butler Township, Pa., at the home of his son, William S., in his 95th year. His wife, by name Nancy Nordine, was born in Philadelphia and departed this life in Fairfield Township, Pa.

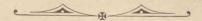
There were born of this union a family of twelve children, consisting of eight sons and four daughters. John H. was the eighth in order of birth, and after attaining the proper age became a student in Washington County, Pa., where he attended Allegheny College and also Butler Academy, After leaving these institutions he taught school one year, then, taking a place in a brother's drugstore, clerked for some time, and then began the study of medicine under Dr. Collins Linn, and subsequently with Dr. Dupontial. He then commenced to practice medicine in Clarion County, Pa., where he continued for seven years. He then practiced at New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa., and there remained until 1855. In that year he opened an office at De Witt, Iowa, remaining in company with Dr. John Kelly until 1861, after which he oc-

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cupied the office alone. He has been successful in gaining a good patronage and has given the people substantial reason to feel confidence in his ability, both as a physician and a man.

Mr. Boyd was married in 1840, on the 1st of April, to Hannah M. Messenger, who was born in New York, Sept. 5, 1822. Of this union have been born five children, four of whom are now living. They bear names as follows: Phœbe E., wife of William L. Spellswood, living in Crawford County, Iowa; Robert E., born Aug. 6, 1846, a graduate of the University of Michigan, who practiced with his father two years, then removed to Dunlap, Iowa, where he died after a period of two years of successful practice; Nancy, wife of John Dobler, living in De Witt; Mary E., wife of Henry Conhiser, living in Loup City, Neb.; Lilian H. married Edgar Kendall, and lives in Sully County, Dak. Mrs. Boyd died Feb. 14, 1872.

Mr. Boyd belongs to Right-Hand Lodge, No. 281, A. F. & A. M., and is a man of wide influence and good social qualities.



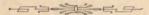
RIEDRICH DOHRMANN. Among the farmers and citizens of Clinton County may be found the subject of this personal history, whose home is situated on section 16, Center Township, and who was born in Holstein, Germany, June 6, 1836. He came to America in 1858, and landed in New York City. He went from that point to Stillwater, Minn., where he remained one year, then removed to this county and purchased 180 acres of land.

Mr. Dohrmann married, Sept. 2, 1864, Mrs. Dora Thompson, who was born in Schleswig, Jan. 4, 1833, and who was the daughter of Jacob and Catherina Holling. Mr. and Mrs. Dohrmann have three children—Julius, born March 20, 1866; Henry, born June 30, 1868, and Caroline, born Aug. 11, 1871.

Mr. Dohrmann, as previously stated, has 180 acres of land, and is one of the best and most substantial citizens of Center Township. He is also worthy, able and industrious in matters of business, and is highly respected by the community as a good

man and a successful farmer. He enlisted during the Rebellion, and fought in defense of his adopted country. He joined Co. E, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., in 1862, under Col. Smith. They mustered in at Clinton. During his service in the army he was ordered to Helena, Ark. He served only seventeen months, on account of the loss of his right eye. This was caused by a long illness, during which he lay in the hospital for five months. He took part in a number of general engagements and was at Arkansas Post. He was honorably discharged Dec. 14, 1864. He made an excellent record as a soldier, being willing to fight and if need be to die for his country in her hour of need. He now draws a pension of \$10 per month.

Mr. Dohrmann is a member of the Lutheran Church and is loyal to his belief, living his religion honestly and practically. In politics he is a Republican. He has been Road Supervisor for two years and is eminently fitted in character to occupy township and county offices.



LAUS H. OTTO. One of the principal residents of Clinton County may be found in the person of our subject, whose home lies on section 25, in Eden Township. He was born in Holstein, Germany, Dec. 23, 1818. He attended school until he reached the age of 15, and then engaged as an apprentice to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he served for three years. He then followed journeyman work until 1852, and then set sail, March 15 of that year, from Hamburg to America. He reached New York after a voyage of seven weeks and went directly to Davenport, Iowa, where he engaged in trade for two years. He then removed to Camanche, Clinton County, and continued business there until 1867, when he bought the farm where he now lives. His first purchase was 180 acres of land, and he afterward bought other land until he had 360 acres. This he has about equally divided among his children.

Mr. Otto was married, Sept. 22, 1849, to Miss Julia Boe, a native of Holstein, and they are the parents of seven children, namely, Lena, who married James Barnes and died at Clinton in 1873;

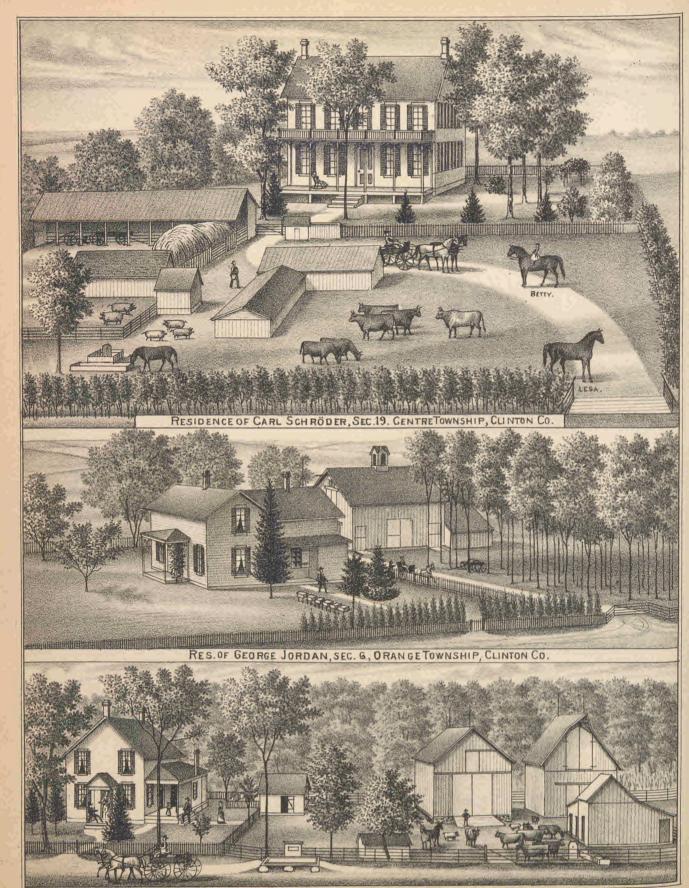
John lives in Eden Township; Henry also lives in the same township; Dora is the wife of Adolph Kuhl, and a resident of Crawford County, Iowa, and Charley H. carries on the homestead, which he occupies with his parents; Louise, wife of Gustave Lutt, lives in Eden Township; Harmon also resides there.

After living a time in America, Mr. Otto returned to Germany and visited with friends for two months. He is as fond and proud of the Fatherland as of yore, but has adopted free America very strongly into his heart of hearts, and speaks highly of it since his return from Europe.

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OHN BLESSINGTON. The subject of this personal history is well known and highly esteemed for his upright character, his strong principle and his worthiness for official duty. He is the Superintendent of the Clinton County Infirmary, or Poor Farm, and cares for its unfortunate inmates, discharging the duties of his position with hearty interest and zeal which speak well for him.

Mr. Blessington was born in Ireland, County Longford, Oct. 10, 1825, and at the age of fourteen years he came to America with his parents and landed at New York City, proceeding to Barnard, Vt., where he remained until the spring of 1847, at which time his father and family went to Kenosha, Wis. Mr. Blessington of this sketch in the fall went to Lowell, Mass., where he remained until May, 1855, and at that time came to Lyons, in this county, where he was engaged as a farmer until 1866, and in that year he embarked in mercantile pursuits in Lyons in company with John Bolan, remaining as associate partner with him until 1868, when he gave up the trade and was elected City Marshal, which position he filled for two years to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He was also Collector of the city; he was also Township Collector in 1868, and in February, 1876, he took charge of the Clinton County Poor Farm. Here he received a salary of \$500 per year, and there was no asylum at the time, but since then a neat brick structure has been erected for the insane. At the present time he receives a yearly salary of \$900,



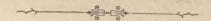
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and since his installation into that office has discharged every duty with great credit to himself and satisfaction to others. He has profited Clinton County in a large degree, and he feels an honest pride in the institution which he has brought up to a higher standard.

He married Miss Mary Howley, May 22, 1855, at Lowell, Mass. They were united in St. Patrick's Church, by Rev. Timothy O'Brien. She was born March 25, 1832, in County Clare, Ireland, of Nicholas and Bridget Howley. Her father died in the latter part of 1843, and her mother, who was born in 1794, died in 1878, at Charlotte, in this county. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Michael, John, Bridget, Francis, Patrick, Johanna, Mary A. and Jane.

Mr. Blessington is the son of John and Margaretta (Riley) Blessington. The former was born Jan. 6, 1785, and died Nov. 5, 1867. His wife was born in 1805, and died May 10, 1878. Their family circle was large, including thirteen children—Ann, Charles, Mary, Bridget, Margaret, James, John, Margaret, Philip, Thomas, Catherine, Elizabeth and Rosanna. Seven of these still survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Blessington of this writing have had ten children, six of whom are still living. They are as follows: Charles F., born March 21, 1856, died May 25, 1878; James A., born Nov. 2, 1857, died Feb. 14, 1859; Mary A., born Aug. 16, 1859; John, Oct. 28, 1861; Margaret L., March 6, 1864; Eugene P., July 13, 1866, died in August, 1867; Thomas Patrick, April 6, 1868, deceased; Edward J., July 3, 1870; William H., June 27, 1873, and Herbert L., April 3, 1876.



EWIS TRITES. Among the life-long residents of Clinton County who are masters of their vocation, and consequently have obtained success in life, is he of whom we write. Lewis Trites was born on De Witt Township, June 29, 1848, and now resides on section 14, in that township. His father, Job Trites, was one of the pioneers of Clinton County and was born in New Brunswick, Feb. 24, 1823. The grandfather of our subject, William Trites, was also a native of New

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Brunswick, and of German parentage. Job Trites was but 16 years of age when his parents came to the United States and settled in Ohio. His parents continued to reside there until 1842, when they removed to this State and located in Van Buren County, and there lived until their death. Job Trites lived with his parents in Ohio until 1840. During that year, he, having heard of such bright prospects for men of limited capital in the undeveloped territory west of the Mississippi River, determined to emigrate. Following up his determination, he, in company with George W. Turner and family, came to this State and made settlement in this county. The journey was made overland with teams, they bringing their cooking utensils with them, camping by the wayside and preparing their frugal meals. He had not as yet joined the army of benedicts, and on his arrival here made a claim on what is now section 14, De Witt Township. He erected the usual log cabin on his place, and as soon as the Government placed the land in market he entered it.

Job Trites was married, June 9, 1842, to Harriet Turner. She was born in New Brunswick, Oct. 30, 1813, and was the daughter of George and Nancy (Bishop) Turner. The Turner family came to the United States from Nova Scotia, about 1838, and to this State in 1840. After their marriage they commenced housekeeping in the log cabin which Mr. Trites had erected on his land, and he at once began its improvement and cultivation. He continued to follow agricultural pursuits there until the breaking out of the late Civil War, when he enlisted in Co. H, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf. He was wounded in the battle of Arkansas Post, which was so serious as to cause amputation and which resulted in his death, which occurred in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 14, 1863. He was a gentleman respected and honored by those who knew him, a self-made man in every respect, and a good and brave soldier. There were six children born of his union, three of whom are now living: Nancy A., wife of Dr. Warren Bird, a resident of De Witt Township; Lewis, the subject of this notice, and Edwin, who resides in Pocahontas County.

Lewis Trites has been reared to the calling of a farmer. He has always made De Witt Township his home and always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, with the exception of two years, which he spent in Livingston County, Mo. At present he is occupied in the cultivating of the old homestead.

He was married Dec. 5, 1877, to Miss Phebe Grace, born in Scott County, Iowa, and daughter of John and Elvira (Pearsall) Grace. The union has been blessed by the birth of two children, of whom Edna E. is the only one who survives.

In politics Mr. Trites votes with the Republican party.



ANIEL LANGAN, M. D. As a representative of the medical profession of this county, and a gentleman who has attained prominence as a practitioner by carefully diagnosing his cases and bringing that skill to bear in their treatment which he is enabled to do by years of careful study and constant practice, we take pleasure in mentioning the name of Dr. Langan, now residing in De Witt. He was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1835, and is a son of James and Nancy (Sweeney) Langan, natives of the same county.

The father of our subject was a farmer, and Daniel assisted him in his labors, in the meantime attending school and acquiring an early education. In 1852 our subject's parents emigrated to this country, setting sail at Londonderry, March 8, and arriving at New York April 9 of the same year. The family at that time consisted of the father, mother and eight children. Soon after disembarking at New York they made their way to Chester County, Pa., where they located and lived until 1859. During that year they came West, and, arriving in this county and State, made a settlement in Washington Township, where the father purchased a farm, onto which he moved with his family and for a number of years was occupied in its cultivation and improvement. Leaving the farm, the father moved into De Witt, where he passed the latter years of his life retired from active labor, and where his demise occurred in 1875, while in his 72d year. His wife survives him, and is residing at Vale, Crawford Co., Iowa, with her

two younger sons. The names of the children of the parents are as follows: Bernard, living at Vale, and retired from active labor; Bridget, wife of Anthony Molseed, also a resident of Crawford County, Iowa; Susan, wife of Daniel Logue, a resident of Washington Township, this county; Daniel, our subject; Mary, wife of James Costello, a farmer of Crawford County; Hugh, engaged in real-estate business and also in stock-raising at Centerville, Dak., and who is a member of the Territorial Legislature; James, living in Vale, and engaged in the real-estate business; John, the fifth in order of birth, died in Washington Township, aged 18 years.

Daniel Langan was 17 years of age when he came to the United States with his parents. Soon after arriving he procured a situation as clerk in a hotel at Downington, Pa., where he remained for five years. He then went to Wilmington, Del., and in company with another gentleman carried on the hotel business until the breaking out of the late Civil War. Our subject had in the meantime joined the National Guards, and at the first call for troops enlisted in Co. I, 1st Regt. Del. Vol. Inf., and was mustered into the service as First Lieutenant. He was detailed to take charge of thirty men to watch the movements of the enemy between Washington and Baltimore, and after serving for the time of his enlistment, was honorably discharged. During the time he was carrying on the hotel business he devoted what leisure moments he could to the advancement of his education. It was at this time that he first began the study of medicine, and after his discharge from the army he continued his studies in that line. In 1862 he matriculated at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and there prosecuted his medical studies until 1863. He then entered the Medical Department of the University of Iowa, at Keokuk, Iowa, and graduated therefrom with honors. Receiving his diploma, he located at De Witt, hung out his shingle and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has increased and made a lucrative and successful one. He is a member of the Clinton County, Iowa State and the American Medical Associations. Dr. Langan is also a successful financier and has a beautiful residence in the

west part of De Witt. In 1870 he commenced buying farm lands, having faith in their future enhancement in value, and at the present time owns several fine farms in this county and is largely interested in lands in Crawford and Sac Counties, in this State, and Turner and Clay Counties, Dak.

Dr. Langan was married Sept. 5, 1865, to Miss Ellen Purcell. She was born in Indiana, and is a daughter of Thomas and Kittie Purcell, natives of Ireland. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Langan are Joseph C., Raymond C., Blanche J., Florence E. and Catherine Ellen.

The doctor was a Democrat until 1884, when he "jumped the fence," and voted for James G. Blaine. The family are members of the Catholic Church. Dr. L. has twice been President of the Clinton County Medical Society. He has read several papers before that society on diphtheria and cerebro-spinal meningitis and several papers on diseases peculiar to females, which were well received.

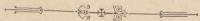


OHN P. SADLER, the subject of this history, was, when a young man, a carpenter and grainer, but now is a farmer and takes an active part in agriculture. His home is situased on section 20, in Center Township, and he is well known as a successful farmer and a first-class eitizen. Mr. Sadler was born in Luxemburg, Germany, Nov. 7, 1837. He came with his father and brother to America in 1854, while his mother and one sister staid in Germany. They afterward came to this country, in 1855, and landed in Boston, Mass., July 22. The father and son went to Buffalo, N. Y., where they remained all summer, working at carpentering. In the following fall they went to Chicago, where they remained a month. Then, with his brother, Mr. Sadler started for Galena, but did not tarry in that city. They went on to Jackson County, Iowa, where they staid over until spring. At that time they went to Dubuque, where our subject worked at his trade during the summer and then went southwest three miles, still pursuing his vocation, which he continued through the winter. In May, 1855, his mother came to this county,

he remaining at Key West, near Dubuque, during the next four years. By doing so he accumulated some property, and he and his brother carried on business for themselves for two years. They then commenced farming and have pursued that vocation ever since. This was in 1860.

Mr. Sadler married Miss Annie Retter Jan. 29, 1868. She was born Sept. 10, 1847, in Pennsylvania, and died Nov. 14, 1885, at the early age of thirty-six. She was a lovely and true Christian woman, who won the affection and sympathy of all who knew her. She was a devoted mother and a tender wife and companion—one who seemed born "to warn, to comfort and command." She left six children to mourn the loss of one well-nigh perfect in the position of a mother. She was a member of the Catholic Church, and when taken away seemed in perfect health. The children of her union with Mr. Sadler were Nicholas A., born Aug. 7, 1869; Theresa E., Sept. 10, 1872; Maggie, Sept. 3, 1874; Elizabeth M., Sept. 10, 1876; Peter M., Oct. 28, 1879, and Mary J., May 24, 1883.

Our subject has been prospered, possessing at the present time 170 acres of land, and he has built a two-story dwelling, which is made convenient. He is a man of large ability and has filled many township and county positions. He was Road Supervisor for one year. Both he and his family belong to the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat.



ENRY L. BARTER, editor of the Clinton County Democrat, at De Witt, was born in Ramsey County, Province of Quebec, Canada, Aug. 25, 1834, and is a son of Nathaniel and Catherine (Horton) Barter. When Mr. Barter was but six years of age, his parents removed to Ogdensburg, Saint Lawrence Co., N. Y. There our subject developed into manhood and received his education in the common schools, and at the age of fourteen began to learn the trade which he has followed almost continuously until the present time.

Mr. Barter first began setting type in a printingoffice in Potsdam, N. Y., where he learned the trade, and after two years, when sixteen, he went to Fulton, N. Y., and was there employed in the office of the Fulton *Patriot* for another two years. We next find him in Milwaukee, setting type and making but little "pi" in the office of the Milwaukee *Daily News*, where he remained for four years. Like the majority of printers, his love of adventure was great and he went to Kansas and started a paper in Atchison, and ran it with no small degree of success for two years. Returning East, he continued to work at his trade in Chicago for two or three years, when he again went back to Milwaukee.

In 1864 Mr. Barter engaged in the service of the Government, holding a position in the Quarter-master's department, and was thus occupied until the close of the war.

Returning from the field of conflict, Mr. Barter located at Racine, Wis., and from that time until 1880 he was working at the printer's trade at Racine, Milwaukee and Chicago. In 1879, he went to Port Byron, Rock Island Co., Ill., and established the Port Byron Weekly. This paper he continued to publish for about two years, when he crossed the river and located at Le Claire, Iowa. There he continued the publication of the Port Byron Weekly under a new name, the Le Claire Pilot. Two years of his time was occupied in publishing the latter paper, and then we find him in Davenport, editing the Liberal Free Press for about six months. From Davenport he came to Wheatland, in this county, and assisted in establishing the Wheatland Spectator, and was connected with the same for about a year, when a stock company was established at Calamus and the Calamus Free Press came into existence. This paper was published for about a year, when another stock company was formed at Grand Mound, and the Grand Mound Herald was placed before the people. It lived for a year, and Dec. 1, 1885, the Clinton County Democrat, of which Mr. Barter is present editor, was established, and through his excellent management has attained a good circulation.

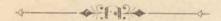
Mr. Barter is a free and easy writer, possessing fearlessness sufficient to enable him to write according to the dictates of his own conscience, and he is certainly to be classified as one who is calculated to make a success in the newspaper business.

Mr. Barter was married May 6, 1860, to Julia

Banker, born in Racine, Wis. They have had one child, Estella, who is now deceased.

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As his paper will indicate, Mr. Barter is a Democrat in his political belief. He is a member of De Witt Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.



LVA B. HAMMOND. The subject of this biographical sketch has always followed the pursuit of agriculture, and is located on section 24, Center Township. He was born in Ithaca, Tompkins Co., N. Y., June 26, 1818. He is the son of Miles and Rachel (Yaple) Hammond, born and reared on the farm where our subject first saw the light. Her father was the first white settler in the community in which they lived, and chopped down the first tree in that dense forest. His name was Jacob Yaple. The father of our subject, Miles Hammond, was born Aug. 28, 1792, married in 1814, and died April 12, 1834. His wife was born March 7, 1799, and died Sept. 30, 1881. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom died in infancy. The names of the children were Alva, Alzina, Asa, Elbert, Jacob, Amanda and Miles.

Our subject was married April 23, 1860, to Miss Caroline Reyman, who was born March 5, 1841, in Saxony, Germany. She came to America in 1852, and with her parents landed at New York, proceeding to Milwaukee, Wis., where they staid for two years. They then moved to Dixon, Ill. Passing one year in that city, they came to Clinton County. Her father's name was John Reyman, and that of her mother was Dora, and they were the parents of seven children, one of whom is now deceased. His name was George, and the next child in order of birth was also christened George. The remaining children were Ann, Caroline (wife of the subject of this sketch), Mary, Elizabeth and Ernest August, who was the youngest son. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have three children, as follows: Charles R., born March 24, 1861, married Miss Luella Beers, and is a resident of Woodbury County, Iowa; they are the parents of one child, now dead. Earl W., born Aug. 3, 1863, now living in Lyons;

George, born Aug. 23, 1865, died September 3 of the same year.

Mr. Hammond came to this county in 1850, and remained at Lyons for one year, when he removed to his farm and has ever since resided upon it. He now owns 250 acres of land and has been engaged in the breeding of Jersey cattle, in which he has been largely successful. He has also owned some of the finest stallions in the county, and has a handsome home and a fine barn and outhouses.

Mr. Hammond's parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and although he is charitable in intention and action, and is genial and kind-hearted and does good in many directions, he has never associated himself with any church. He has contributed largely to the erection of four churches, however, in this county—the Methodist Episcopal, the Presbyterian, the Lutheran and the Catholie. His wife is of gentle and pious character and belongs to the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Hammond is Democratic. When he first came to this county his nearest neighbors were two and one-half miles from him and the country was wild and uncultivated, and his eighty-acre purchase was the first land ever bought in the township, which was in the fall of 1850.



EV. DARIUS H. PAUL. The subject of this historical notice is a resident of Clinton County and one of its most active workers n for the good of others, and one of its most worthy men. He resides in De Witt. He was born in Java, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Feb. 18, 1826. His father, Lemuel J. Paul, was a native of Vermont and grew to years of understanding in his When a young man he removed with birthplace. two brothers to Genesee County, the three going with an ox-team. This was before that part of the country was threaded by the railroads or the mighty iron horse had found his way into their midst, or even the great system of the Erie Canal had been built. They made their way through the wilderness, and bought a tract of timber land included in Java Township, where they erected a log cabin.

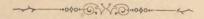
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Their father, who had recently married, accompanied by his bride, went with them, and the pleasant company commenced housekeeping in a primitive fashion in the log cabin. The parents both died on this farm. Lemuel J. had cleared a large farm and upon it he built a good frame house, neat and attractive, with other needed buildings, so that his place soon possessed a homelike appearance. He married Sarah Ann Sykes, also a native of Ver-She was the mother of seven children, by name as follows: Sarah, deceased; Julia, wife of Samuel Woodruff, who died in Java Township; one of their sons is a lawyer in Buffalo, N. Y., a popular and able man, and another son is an extensive farmer, living in Java Township; Cyrus lives in the same township, on the old homestead; Betsey, wife of Joseph Westover, died in Java Township, N. Y.; Homer lives in Battle Creek, Mich., and Eliza, wife of James Mulvany, of Bellevue, Mich. Homer has a son named Clarence, who is practicing law in Hope, Steele Co., Dak.

Our subject was the fifth in order of birth in the family, and lived with his father until he reached the age of 17 years. In the meantime he attended the district school, and continued his work on the In 1843 he went out into the world to battle for himself, determined to win his way, and, possessing both pluck and a strong will, he was capable of so doing. He made directly for Chicago. He was the fortunate possessor of \$14, which was, in those days, something of a bonanza for a young man. Going via stage to Buffalo, thence by steamer to Chicago, he bound himself to a carpenter and joiner as an apprentice, and served him six months. At the expiration of that time, receiving encouragement and the promise of assistance, he went back to New York State to pursue a course of study. This was probably the turningpoint in his existence, as he entered Madison University, N. Y., and began his studies for the ministry. He graduated from it, having finished a Collegiate and Theological course eight years later, and soon after went to Rock Island under the auspices of the Baptist Home Missionary Society to select a field of labor. He first preached at Camanche and Le Claire. He afterward confined his labors to Camanche for one year, and during

that time erected as church building, which was badly damaged by the tornado of 1860. From Camanche he went back to New York State one and a half years, preaching at Franklinville. He then came West to this State, settling at Bloomfield. Davis County, where he also erected a church building. From that place he went to Danville, Des Moines County, thence to Le Claire, Hickory Grove and De Witt. Upon closing his labors in De Witt he received an appointment from the Baptist Home Missionary Society as Missionary to Onawa, in Western Iowa, but was prevented from accepting by reason of sickness in his family, and in 1866 he settled on the farm he now owns, the land being at the time wild prairie, without cultivation or improvement of any kind. There he built a first-class frame house and other needed buildings, planted fruit and shade trees, and in every way added to the value and beauty of the property. A view of this beautiful place is shown on another page of this volume.

Mr. Paul was married Aug. 22, 1852, to Charlotte E. Cady, a native of Pittsfield, Otsego Co., N. Y. His home was two miles from New Berlin. She is the daughter of Deacon Stephen and Ann Eliza (White) Cady, who were natives of Connecticut. Of their union have been born seven children—Fannie, Mary E.; Emma G., wife of Kilmer Barker, of Camanche Township; Charlotte E., Roger Williams, Julia and Anna.



OHN H. PAARMANN. The subject of this sketch is by trade a blacksmith and also employs himself in farming pursuits. His home is situated on section 5, Center Township and he was born in Holstein, Germany, June 11, 1833. He came to America in 1857, and landing in New York served four years at his trade as "jour." He then worked ten years as foreman and has made smithing a profession ever since he came to this country.

Our subject was married to Miss Anna Thiessen, Sept. 1, 1847. Mrs. Paarmann was born in Holstein, March 10, 1826, and has borne her busband eleven children, three of whom are deceased. The dates of their births are as follows: Julia, born Aug. 4, 1852; Mollie, March 19, 1854; Lena A., Feb. 2, 1856; John H., Oct. 31, 1857; Frederick, Jan. 10, 1860; August, Aug. 23, 1862; Herman P., Sept. 17, 1864, and Mena, Oct. 23, 1866. The three deceased are Fred W., born Sept. 16, 1848, and died Dec. 7, 1851; Anna C., born April 2, 1850, and died Jan. 12, 1852, and an infant, unnamed, born June 21, 1873.

Mr. John H. Paarmann has sixty acres of land, which are highly cultivated, and owns the four acres on which his dwelling is located. Both he and his enterprising and industrious wife have bent every effort toward the founding of a home. He has kept up the smithing business, which he began in 1858, and has improved every year and gained largely in patronage. He is a man who is highly respected for his industry, and is a member of the Lutheran Church, as is also Mrs. Paarmann. In politics he is Democratic and votes the straight ticket.



RS. MARY DOLAN, whose home lies on section 21, Center Township, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in the year 1835. She came to America in 1848, alone, and landed at Quebec, from which city she proceeded to the State of New York. There she remained for three years, and after spending one year in Boston went to Roscoe, Ill., where she spent another year, and then came to Clinton County. Here she has ever since remained. She is the widow of James Dolan, who was by profession a farmer. He was born May 28, 1822, in County Mayo, Ireland, and came to this country in 1847, landing at Quebec, and married Mrs. Mary Clarke, a widow, April 24, Purchasing 160 acres of land on Sugar Creek, he remained there ten years, cultivating and improving it. He also bought 160 acres two miles from the home place and then purchased 200 more, so that the family has at this time 800 acres in all.

Mr. Dolan died Oct. 31, 1880, of apoplexy. He was buried in Center Grove Cemetery, by the Catholic Church, of which he was a member. In him the wife and children have to mourn a tender

and affectionate protector and husband and a kind and indulgent father. He was a man of worth and sterling integrity, and was felt by his neighbors to be a benefactor to the human race. He left a widow and eleven children to mourn his loss: Patrick J., born Nov. 15, 1855, married Miss Bridget Crennan Feb. 22, 1886; John, husband of Miss Susie Gallagher, was born April 14, 1857, and is a resident of Chicago at the present writing. The remaining Dolan children are Thomas, born May 5, 1859; Agnes, Jan. 7, 1861; Maggie, Sept. 17, 1863; Nellie, March 5, 1864; Annie, Nov. 22, 1866; James, Dec. 28, 1868; Theresa M., May 23, 1874; Clara E., Aug. 2, 1876, and Martin W., Nov. 6, 1879.

Mrs. Dolan, mother of this large family circle, is a member of the Catholic Church at Center Grove, and is a highly respected woman, industrious, hardworking and enterprising. All the boys of this family who have reached maturity are Democratic in political belief.

RANK D. McDOWELL. The subject of this historical sketch is well known and 然 highly respected for his endowments, both as a citizen and as a man. He is one of the brightest politicians, with a good knowledge of affairs of public and private interest, and is worthy the position in which the confidence of the people has placed him. Our subject is ex-Mayor of the city of Clinton, and was born in Jackson County, Iowa, Feb. 20, 1853, and is the son of Caleb B. and Harriet (Montague) McDowell, natives of New York State, the former of Chenango and the latter of Chautauqua. The Montagues were of French origin and settled in England in 1585, the first settler being George C. Montague. Descended from him was Richard Montague, who went with the Pilgrims to Massachusetts in the Mayflower in 1620, and there with others made the first settlement in that State. Caleb B. was by occupation a carriage-maker and removed to Iowa in 1844, when he settled at La Motte, Jackson County, where he conducted his business for many years.

In 1877 he removed to Clinton. In 1879 he retired from the business, and in 1881 went to Los Angeles, Cal., where he had visited at two different times. He took with him his son and daughter on the previous trips, and one and all were delighted with the mildness and beauty of their new home in "the glorious climate of California." Charles Owen, Superintendent of the Gas Company, is his second son. His daughter, Jennie Helen, is the wife of George E. Keen, who conducts merchandizing.

Frank D., the eldest son and our subject, spent the early years of life here, completing a commonschool education at Lyons, afterward graduating at Bryant's Business College at Davenport. He learned the business with his father, and upon the former retiring took entire charge of it and enlarged upon it so that now it ranks high with business of that class as conducted in any part of the State. He makes larger sales than any firm of the kind, and takes first prizes in the business wherever his work is exhibited. He has taken an active part in all public measures. He is a strong and bright politician, is quick, keen and logical, both in argument and conversation, and is one of the most substantial citizens and able public men ever resident within the borders of the city of Clinton. In 1885 he accepted the nomination by his party for the mayoralty, to which he was elected with honors and by a large majority, which was a substantial compliment from the people, as he had always avoided public office. They are, however, much gratified at the manner in which he conducted affairs for the corporation, and, knowing his education in State and national affairs, they had no fears of his ability. After his election he added largely to the improvement and beauty of the city and largely reduced the debt of Clinton. It was through his influence and effort that the organization of the Thompson & Huston Electric Light Co. was brought about, and he has forwarded many other institutions for the good of the public at large.

Mayor McDonald was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Florence C., daughter of William M. Bentley. Mrs. McDowell is a young lady of education and refinement, possessing bright 263

intelligence and many personal graces. She is a graduate of the High School of Lyons and of Highland Hall Seminary, Highland Park, Ill. They have one son—Harry Bentley. Both Mr. and Mrs. McDowell attend the Presbyterian Church, which he generously supports. He is a Democrat on all occasions.



OHN W. LOOFBORO was born in Clarke County, Ohio, in 1834, and is the son of Davis and Mary (Maxon) Loofboro, natives of Virginia. Mr. Loofboro, Sr., was a farmer by occupation and lived alternately in New York, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois and Iowa, coming to the last-named State in 1858. He was pleased with the appearance of the country, and at that time purchased 200 acres of land. Subsequently he sold it and spent the greater part of his time after that with his son, the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Loofboro of this writing remained under the parental roof until he was 24 years of age, when he went to work for himself. He had purchased a farm in 1857, which is his present home and is located on section 18, Welton Township. There he has a farm of 160 acres, together with other small places, making in all 200 acres, which have under the hand of the husbandman been cultivated and yielded in a most prolific and satisfactory manner.

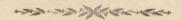
Mr. Loofboro was married July 8, 1859, to Miss Susan Forsythe, born in Ohio April 12, 1838. She was a native of Clarke County and a daughter of Eli and Tamer (Bond) Forsythe, natives of Virginia. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Loofboro has been productive of the birth of six children, all of whom survive. They are as follows: Ralph E., born Aug. 8, 1860; Ellsworth B., born May 4, 1862, married Fremie Sayer, and is residing in Marion, Iowa; Alice S., born Aug. 28, 1866; Wade J., Sept. 15, 1868; Eli F., Dec. 21, 1870, and Earlow Bliss, Oct. 7, 1877.

Mr. Loofboro and his wife are members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, and in politics he is a Republican. He holds, with his political belief as a Republican, strong Prohibition principles. He has filled the offices of Trustee and School Director, and is a man well worthy the confidence and esteem of the public at large.

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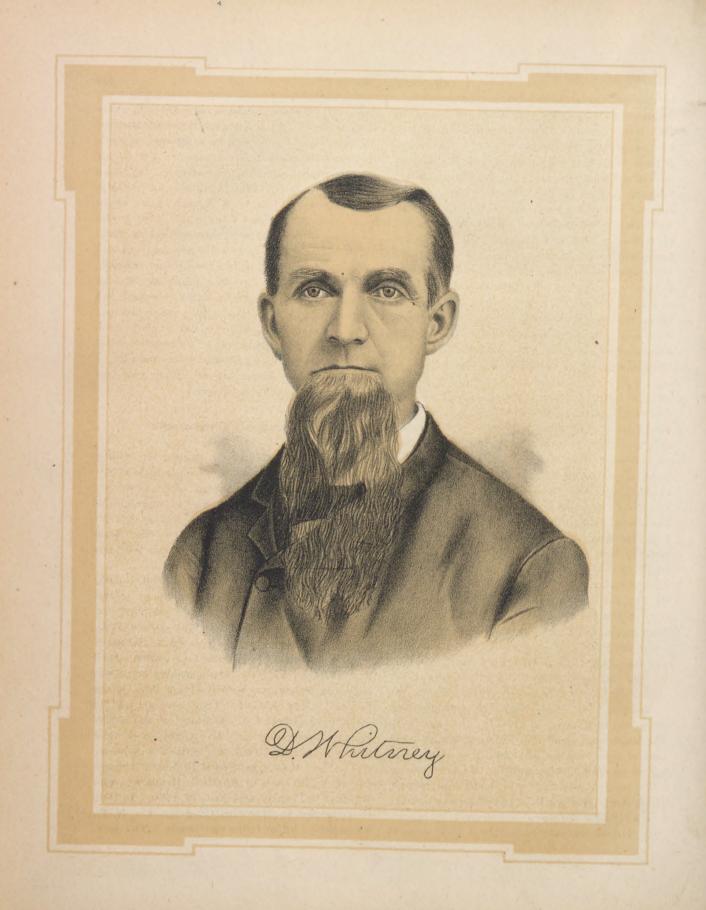
Mr. L. enlisted in the Army of the Union, in 1862, becoming a member of Co. F, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf. His first engagement was at Chickasaw Bayou. His next was at Arkansas Post, where he was wounded in the front part of the right leg. He fought at Jackson, Miss., and figured in the siege of Vicksburg. He received a second wound, this time at Vicksburg, May 19, 1863. He was then sent to the hospital, where he remained one year, and went from there to do guardhouse duty for a year as principal cook. He did duty in the general hospital at Keokuk, Iowa. Proceeding from that place, he was sent to Davenport and discharged, July 8, 1865. He then came back to his old home. He served under the command of Capt. Bishop and Col. Milo Smith.

Our subject is engaged as a general farmer and is well known for his industry and success in his chosen work. As once before he stood unharmed amidst the flying shot and shell, so he now stands erect, a soldier armed to the teeth in the war against intemperance. With him it is war to the knife, and until he is called home by the divine power he will wage strife with that destroyer who has desolated the hearts and homes of women, rendered husbands and fathers penniless, and defiled this grand and beautiful country "till the trail of the serpent is over it all."



R. A. J. HOBART, whose office is at No. 223 Fifth avenue, and whose residence is at No. 426 Fifth avenue, Clinton, is a native of Yates County, N. Y., and is the subject of this personal history. His undisputed and profound knowledge of his profession and the large success which he has won by his persevering industry and attention to business have given to him the standing he so richly merits, and have made him one of the strong pillars of Clinton County's society.

Dr. Hobart was born July 15, 1829, of Israel and Mary (Potter) Hobart, natives of New York. His father was engaged in farming and also worked at



the carpenter's trade for some length of time, and their family of seven children, three of whom now survive, grew up about him and went into homes of their own. They bear names as follows: Phæbe, now Mrs. Fisher, is a resident of Jackson, Mich.; Franklin J. lives in the town of Potter, N. Y., and our subject is a resident of Clinton. Dr. Hobart's father died at Jackson, Mich., in 1838, and his mother in 1877. Our subject remained on the farm until he was 17 years of age. He then went to Jackson and remained with a sister, Mrs. Fisher, until he was 19 years of age, attending the academy at that place. He afterward became a student at Olivet College, Michigan. He improved his advantages, remaining about three years at the above-named school, and then attended Oberlin College, Ohio, three years longer. Concluding his scholarship, he returned to Jackson and studied medicine with Dr. Cyrus Smith, and graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in October, 1859. He then went to Saint Joseph, in the same State, and there began the practice of medicine. He was well liked and showed ability, and followed his profession for two years. At the end of that time he received a commission from Gov. Austin Blair, making him Assistant Surgeon of the 1st Mich. Vol. Inf. He served in that capacity for sixteen months and was then promoted to Surgeon of the same regiment, and so remained for two years. The 1st Michigan Regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomae. During that time he was on detached duty at the Harwood Hospital, three miles from Washington, and also at Jackson, Mich., the campwhere the State troops rendezvoused for drafting and recruiting men, and he there continued during the last eight months of service. After the expiration of his time of service he located at Jackson City, Mich., where he remained two years, and then came, in 1866, to Clinton, Iowa. The experience gained in his army practice has been of great value to him, and as a surgeon he has no superior in this section. He has been in active practice ever since, and is also local surgeon of the North-Western Railway Company, a position he has filled for the past eleven years.

Dr. Hobart was married to Miss Alice Holmes, in

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1864, the daughter of Silas M. and Annie E. (Vantine) Holmes. Mr. Holmes was State Treasurer of Michigan in 1865, and was an extensive wholesale and retail merchant in Detroit, Mich. The doctor has a family of three children—George H., Alice L. and Harrison H. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the G. A. R. and of the Order of Loyal Legion of the United States. He is also a member of the American, State and County Medical Societies. Both he and his wife are devoted and helpful members of the Presbyterian Church, which they support by presence, financially and by personal effort. They are a highly esteemed and respected couple, who labor in all ways to advance the interests of the community, and to show forth in their daily lives the precepts of that noble religion taught in the life of the Redeemer, and Clinton holds them in the highest repute for their consistent goodness and nobility of character.

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ENNIS WHITNEY. Among the leading business-men of the thriving little village of De Witt, who have made what they have of this world's goods, not as the recipients of any legacy, but through their own indomitable energy and perseverance, we take pleasure in mentioning the name of Dennis Whitney, attorney at law and real-estate dealer.

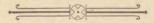
Mr. Whitney was born at Allen's Hill, Ontario Co., N. Y., Aug. 7, 1828. His father, Dennis Whitney, Sr., was also a native of that State and was born in Malta, Saratoga County, Dec. 6, 1783. The grandfather of our subject, Samuel Whitney, was born in Stamford, Fairfield Co., Conn., April 25, 1761, and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wright, was born at Oyster Bay, Queens Co., L. I., May 4, 1761. They were married in 1782. The father of Mr. Whitney, of this notice, grew to manhood in his native county, and while yet a young man learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. He was married at Richmond, Ontario Co., N. Y., in 1811, to Elizabeth Henderson, who was born in Pennsylvania Nov. 17, 1790. In 1806 he emigrated to Marcellus, Onondaga Co., N. Y., accompanied by his father and family. The jour-

nev was made overland with ox-teams, and they were among the first to make settlement at Marcellus, and there lived until 1810. They then removed to Allen's Hill, where the father of our subject purchased timber land, and, when he was not busy working at his trade, occupied his time in the clearing and improving of his land. He succeeded in clearing a farm of nearly two hundred acres and was there diligently engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1838. He then removed to Royalton, Niagara County, bought a farm and continued to labor at that vocation up to 1856. He then removed to Macomb County, Mich., and lived there until 1862, when he went back to Ontario County, and located at West Bloomfield, and resided with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. D. M. Hale, until his death, in April, 1865. His wife had preceded him to the home beyond, her demise occurring Aug. 8, 1863, while the family were residents of Royalton. There were ten children born of the parents' union.

Dennis Whitney was the youngest child of his parents' family and was but 10 years of age when they removed to Niagara County, and there lived and developed into manhood. It was in the common schools of that county that he received his primary education, and at the age of 14 he was so far advanced in his studies as to enable him to commence the profession of a pedagogue. He taught during the winters, and during the summers worked on the farm, and thus alternated his labors from the age of 14 until the year 1849. He then secured a clerkship in the County Clerk's office and soon thereafter was appointed Deputy, which position he held until 1856, the date of his coming to this county. Arriving here, he had charge of the railroad company's transfer from Clinton to Fulton, until 1862. In January of that year he located at De Witt and was appointed Deputy Treasurer and Recorder, which he held until 1864, when the offices were divided and he was elected the first Recorder in Clinton County, serving in that capacity until 1868. During this year he opened an office for the purchase and sale of real estate, together with a loan office and collection agency. During these years Mr. Whitney was a constant reader of jurisprudence, and was admitted to the bar in 1875.

Mr. Whitney was married May 11, 1854, to Helen M. Butrick. She was born in Bergen, Monroe Co., N. Y., May 26, 1833. Mr. Whitney is a member of Lodge No. 34, A. F. & A. M., and Eagle Lodge, No. 82, I. O. O. F. In politics he votes with the Republican party, and in the different branches of his vocation he is meeting with more than ordinary success.

A portrait of Mr. Whitney will be found on page 258.



RS. MARY K. BEARD, a resident of De Witt, whose maiden name was Washburn, was born in the town of Williston, Chittenden Co., Vt., April 27, 1815. Her father, Edward Washburn, was a native of Vermont, born Aug. 25, 1786, and his parents were natives of Hartford, Conn., and early settlers in Chittenden County, Vt. He belonged to the family of Washburns who had become celebrated in the United States. Mrs. Beard's mother was by name Anna Jones, and her maternal grandmother was a Treadway and was born in Claremont, N. H. She was the sixteenth child of Ezra Jones, a pioneer of Claremont. Edward Washburn removed to Burlington when his daughter was but three weeks old, and was for many years the proprietor of the most popular hotel in that city. Both he and his wife died there. Mrs. Beard received her early education in the city schools, and later attended Burlington Seminary, where she began teaching, serving as assistant in that school when only fourteen years of age. She taught there and in other schools until 1832.

Oct. 22, 1832, she was united in marriage at Burlington, with Francis A. Munson, who was born in Colchester, Vt., May 16, 1810. He was the son of William and Ann (Brownell) Munson, his father being one of the pioneers of that section. Coming to Colchester, he secured a title to upward of one thousand acres of timber land, and there engaged in the lumber business and in improving the land. Both he and his wife departed this life at Colchester. Francis Munson was educated in the public school, and when quite young went to Burlington and served four years, learning mercantile pursuits.

He then went to Greensboro, and engaged in trade with Ebner Beard, where he continued until 1838. At that date, starting for Illinois, he journeyed via Lake Champlain and Champlain Canal to Troy, thence via Erie Canal to Buffalo and by the lakes to Chicago. He then engaged a private conveyance to Naperville, Mrs. Munson carrying a child but ten weeks old in her arms. At that place he opened a hotel in company with William Webster. and remained there until 1840. He then started with a prairie schooner for the Territory of Iowa, where he made a claim on Wapsie River. The family then moved into a log cabin, but after two years he tired of the country and removed to Lyons, where he again conducted a hotel. He then entered the city of Chicago and kept the hotel known as the Illinois Exchange for a time. After that he followed clerking in a store, and later died of cholera, July 2, 1849.

From this union there have sprung five children, as follows: Lucia B., widow of W. B. Smith, who lives in Chicago and has five children; Mary F., residing with her mother; F. Isaac, who died at the age of one year; Alice J., widow of Zachary T. Bourne, of De Witt, and the mother of two children; William Edward, living in De Witt, and who married Julia Gibbs and has four children.

Mrs. Munson married, Jan. 30, 1855, Abner Beard, another pioneer of Clinton County, who was for a number of years a prominent business-man in De Witt. The marriage ceremony took place in Colchester, Vt. Abner Beard was born in Wilmington, Mass., Aug. 24, 1800. His father, Jonathan Beard, held the rank of captain in the Revolutionary War, and witnessed the grand ceremony of laying the corner-stone of Bunker Hill Monument. He was one of the very few who survived the war at that time. The mother of Mr. Beard was Abigail Kendall, and she was born in Massachusetts. She died at Harvard, Mass., in February, 1867, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. There were seven children born to them, of whom Mr. Beard was the youngest. He was educated at Leicester Academy, and commenced teaching at the age of nineteen in Worcester County and later in a select school at Boston. From there he went to Greensboro, Vt., and there engaged in business with

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Francis A. Munson, under the firm name of Beard & Munson. They continued in business until 1836, then dissolved partnership, and Mr. Beard went to Albany, N. Y., where he engaged as book-keeper in the lumber-office of J. F. Barnard. In January, 1855, he came to De Witt, and in 1856 formed a second partnership with J. F. Homer, the firm becoming Beard & Homer. In 1858 Charles Elgeston joined the firm and they were united until 1868, when they dissolved and Mr. Beard retired from business, in which condition he remained up to the date of his death, Feb. 13, 1855. His marriage with Mrs. Munson was productive of the birth of one child, by name Abbie S., who died at the age of three years. Mrs. Beard is mother of six children, the grandmother of twelve and the greatgrandmother of six.



OBERT H. CAMPBELL. Mr. Campbell is one of the business-men of DeWitt whose push and pluck, combined with their good judgment, has brought them success. He was born in Guernsey County, Londonderry Township, Ohio, Nov. 21, 1829. The father of Mr. Campbell, William Campbell, was born in Pennsylvania, July 14, 1801, and his father, Robert Campbell, was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and of Scotch ancestry.

The grandfather grew to manhood in his native county and was there married to Jane Campbell. In 1801 he emigrated with his family to the United States, his family at that time consisting of his wife and five children, two of the latter dying while en route to this country. They landed at Philadelphia after a voyage of three months, and from there started for Allegheny County, Pa., and it was while they were on the way that the father of our subject was born. The grandfather settled near Noblestown, where he purchased land and there lived, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until 1817. He then removed to Guernsey County, Ohio, and made a settlement in Londonderry Township, where he purchased quite a large tract of timber land, which, with the assistance of his sons, he cleared and improved and then divided among them. He died

on that place, surrounded by his wife and children, about 1842.

William Campbell, our subject's father, lived on the homestead of his parents, and there developed into manhood. He married Ann Lawrence, Sept. 11, 1823. She was born in Washington County, Pa., March 9, 1798. After marriage William located on the tract of land which his father had given him, and continued his agricultural labors thereon until 1843. During this time, in connection with his brother, Robert, they ran a carding and fulling mill, and continued it until he went West. During that year he sold his land and bought another tract in Oxford Township, and was there busily engaged, working at his chosen vocation, until 1854, when he sold the same, and, turning his face toward the setting sun, journeyed to this county. Here he bought a farm on sections 15 and 22, in Orange Township, and spent the remainder of his days in its improvement and cultivation, his demise occurring Jan. 5, 1871. His good wife survived him a few years, her death taking place May 5, 1882.

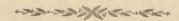
Robert Campbell was the fourth child in order of birth of his parents' family. He grew to manhood in his native county, and was reared a farmer's boy. His education was received in the district schools. and he continued to live with his parents until 1853. During that year he became imbued with a spirit of discovery, and hearing of such untold wealth in the land of gold, he concluded to go to California. He made the journey via New York and Nicarauga, leaving home July 30 of that year, and arriving at San Francisco August 29. He was engaged in mining there until June 14, 1856, with the exception of three months, and then started for home, arriving at De Witt August 30 of that year, having made the entire journey on the back of a mule. His brightest hopes had not been realized, and once more he embraced his first love, farming, and located a place his father gave him on sections 15 and 22, Orange Township, where he continued to live and labor until 1864. He then rented his farm and moved to De Witt, and there lived until January, 1867, when he again went back to the farm. In 1876 he once more left his farm, renting it, and removed to De Witt. In 1877 he engaged in the lumber and coal business, and since that time has

prosecuted the same with far more than ordinary success.

Robert Campbell was married to Sarah M. Finney Juné 3, 1858. She was born March 24, 1835, near Mansfield, Richland Co, Ohio, and was the daughter of John and Ellen (Marshall) Finney. She died Aug. 7, 1876. Their children were four in number—Mary A., Martha A., Sadie M. and Emma B. Ella, the eldest child, died, aged seven years.

Politically Mr. Campbell was originally a Jackson Democrat. After the organization of the Republican party he joined it. He has espoused the cause of Prohibition, and is an earnest worker in the cause. Mr. Campbell was brought up in the United Presbyterian Church, but is at the present time a member of the Congregational Church.

The second marriage of our subject took place April 16, 1878. Emma Hawkins was the other contracting party. She was born in Rutland County, Vt., and is a daughter of Joseph and Laura(Tuttle) Hawkins. Her parents were natives of the Green Mountain State, and her mother is living with her at this writing, hale and hearty, in her 85th year. Mrs. Campbell was married, previous to her union with Mr. C., to John Rule, by whom she had one son—Charles H. Rule.



OHN CLEMENT. The subject of this personal history was born in Lincolnshire, England, June 1, 1836, and is the son of Thomas and Amelia (Brockelsly) Clement. He was but ten years of age when his father died, and made his home with his mother for two or three years, then went out into the world to earn his own living. Although young in years, he possessed a shrewdness and good judgment that many far his senior lack. Obtaining employment, he worked at farming for one year, receiving £4 per annum. After that his wages were increased, and he finally earned £9 yearly.

In 1855 he emigrated to America, setting sail from Hull, April 8, and landing in New York after thirty-four days of voyage across the mighty deep. He came to Clinton County, traveling on the rail-

road as far as Rock Island, which was the western terminus of the road at that time. His brother, who lived at Elvira at that time, met him at Davenport. and he began work for him soon after, at which he continued for about one year. After that he worked five or six years, saving his earnings, and at the close of that time purchased land, eighty acres, in Center Township. He was unmarried when he bought this place, and rented his farm to one capable of working it suitably, continuing his labors for others. In 1868, he, having previously sold his first purchase, bought the southwest quarter of section 13, in what is now Eden Township. One year later he settled there and lived four years. then rented a farm in De Witt Township for six years. He bought in the meantime the southeast quarter of section 13, adjoining his other farm, and moved to the place in 1881. Besides his second purchase he had previously bought ninety-five acres of land on section 18, in township 81, range 5, so that he is now the possessor of 415 acres of land, all in Eden Township. The farm which he occupies at the present time is furnished with good farm buildings, finished and improved with all modern conveniences, and he is engaged in the raising of grain and stock. He is considered a marked success in his chosen field of industry, and may be rated among our most progressive and practical farmers resident in Eden Township, and included within the borders of Clinton County.

Mr. Clement was united in marriage March 8, 1863, with Mary J., daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Crampton. She is a native of Lincolnshire, England, and came to America in 1859. She and her husband are the parents of ten children, all but one living at the present time, and who bear the following names: Thomas, Lizzie, Ida, Will, Nora, Carrie, Flora, John and Charlie. May, the third child, died at the ages of four years.

Mr. Clement is Republican in politics, is quick and logical in his opinions and votes the straight ticket. Mrs. Clement belongs to the Congregational Church and is an earnest laborer in that organization. Their home is situated on section 13, Eden Township, and is reckoned as one of the most pleasant and attractive places in the county; and constituting no small element in the pride the owner

entertains in the work of his hands is the feeling that he has won all by his own unaided efforts. Mr. Clement feels himself a self-made man, and it is somewhat to his credit to know that, although he borrowed the money to pay his passage to America and landed in Clinton County \$70 in debt, he today "looks the whole world in the face and owes no man."



DWARD H. F. CHRISTIANSEN was born in Denmark, Jan. 18, 1839, and is the son of Knud and Mary (Petersen) Christiansen. He attended school until he reached the age of 15, and at that time was placed as an apprentice to learn mercantile pursuits in Hamburg, Germany. He there served for two years, and afterward was employed as book-keeper for one of the lords in Holstein. In 1858 he left his native land and emigrated on the 1st of April to America, reaching New York after a voyage of thirty-five days. He went directly to the city of Davenport, Iowa, and was bitterly disappointed on finding the situation he expected filled. He then came to Clinton County, bringing letters of recommendation to Mr. Ingversen, but, failing to secure congenial employment, he worked for Mr. Barker, on a farm near Camanche. His next move was to rent land, which he worked until 1861.

In April, 1861, came the first call for three-months men by the Government, and our subject enlisted and was mustered into service May 28, 1861, at Keokuk, in Co. I, 2d Iowa Vol. Inf. He figured in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth, with others, and served in his company for three years. At that time his term expired and he was discharged; but in 1864, he reenlisted in Co. A, of the 8th Iowa Vol. Inf., serving until the close of the war. He was mustered out in July, 1865, at Montgomery, Ala., and returned home. He was in the battle of Spanish Fort, which his regiment captured.

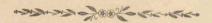
After returning home Mr. C. purchased a farm in De Witt Township and engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed until the fall of 1870.

He then came to De Witt and purchased a store, engaging in the grocery trade, which he continued successfully until 1886.

He was married May 7, 1866, to Mary Miller, of German birth, born in November, 1844. Six children were born to them, the names of whom are Henry, Edward, Emma, Charlie, Martha and John.

Mr. C. was a stanch Republican until 1880, at which time he voted with the Democrats. He is a member of the Town Council, is Township Trustee and Secretary of the Clinton County Agricultural Society. He is also a member of Howard Post, G. A. R., and Right-Hand Lodge, No. 281, A. F. & A. M., and Kilwinning Chapter, No. 56, R. A. M.

He is a man of large usefulness, both public and private, and a worthy and respected member of society. In religious principles he believes and worships with the Congregational Church. In business he is known to possess marked ability and receives a full measure of success. The German Fire Insurance Company, of Freeport, Ill., is represented by him, and he is not only agent for various steamship lines, but transacts business with and sells drafts on foreign banks.



ARL MANGELSEN, a farmer on section 20, in Center Township, was born in Schleswig, Germany, May 20, 1826. He came to America in 1867, setting sail from Hamburg, and landing at New York City after a voyage of nine days and six hours. He at once proceeded to Chicago, where he worked for Cook County, digging ditches. At this he continued for three months, and then removed to Clinton County, Iowa, where he worked by the month on farms for four years.

In 1870 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Sneckloth, a widow lady. He thus became possessor of 120 acres of land. She lost her first husband, John Sneckloth, Aug. 4, 1868. They were married in April, 1860, and there were five children born of their union, as follows: Henry, born Jan. 5, 1861; August, born March 6, 1862; Minnie, Dec. 3, 1863, and died Dec. 25, 1867; Annie, born Feb.

2, 1865, and John, born Nov. 30, 1867. By her second union she has one son—Charley H., born Nov. 18, 1871.

Mr. Mangelsen is at the present writing the owner of 140 acres of good land. He is also the fortunate companion of a most generous-hearted woman. She has been at all times a hard, earnest worker, with a strong desire to succeed in the world. She is still comparatively young in years, being born in Holstein. Germany, in 1835, and coming to America in 1856 with her parents, whose names were Henry and Dorah Buch. Her father died in 1857 and her mother in 1870.

Mr. Mangelsen is engaged in mixed farming, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically Mr. Mangelsen is a Democrat, and he is well known and respected in the community where he lives.

A fine lithographic view of Mr. Mangelsen's residence is shown on another page of this work.



ILLIAM MALTAS was born in Yorkshire, England, June 1, 1821, and is the son of William and Ann (Harrison) Maltas. Until he reached the age of thirteen, he made his home under the parental roof, but after that time earned his own way, being employed in the homes of rich families, where he made himself generally useful. The care of horses, gardening and other small duties were his general work, but as he grew older and became stronger he adopted the vocation of coachman, continuing with the higher class or English aristocrats.

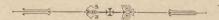
Mr. Maltas was married Oct. 20, 1842, to Ann Maria Pickering, also a native of Yorkshire. Two years after this alliance he engaged as a grocer in Hull, and, liking the position, continued in it until 1851. He started with but a small capital in the business for himself and succeeded beyond his expectations, but in 1851 he found his liabilities increasing each year, and also that they came from book accounts which he kept with customers. Bills often proved worthless on his hands, and the credit system forbade his refusing any seemingly honest man. He therefore decided to sell out, and, acting

upon the decision, emigrated to America. He was influenced in his choice of Clinton County as a future home by letters received from friends who lived there. March 20, 1851, he set sail from Liverpool, and, accompanied by his wife, after a voyage of fifty days, landed at New Orleans. They came by boat to Camanche and engaged a team to take them to Welton Township. He had previously forwarded money and had bought forty acres of timber land in that township, but did not settle on that tract. He instead entered eighty acres lying on sections 21 and 22, in township 82, range 3, and erected a log cabin upon it, and there commenced his career as a farmer. In a few years his land was neatly enclosed, well improved and cultivated and his timber land disposed of, he buying forty acres afterward of improved land that joined his farm, He still owns the place, which he has in every way modernized and made convenient and attractive. A pleasant farmhouse stands upon it, besides a frame barn and smaller outbuildings. He has also planted fruit and shade trees, shrubbery and flowers, and his farm is one of the most attractive homes in the county. In 1882 he rented the farm and came to De Witt, where he and his family now live retired.

Mr. Maltas' first wife died Feb. 1, 1878, and was deeply and tenderly mourned. His last matrimonial alliance was made with Jane Pearson. Her home was in Hull, Yorkshire, England, and the date of her nativity was May 30, 1818. She is the daughter of Joseph and Ann (Bibbing) Pearson, and came to America with her father, brother and sister in 1854, settling in Welton Township, where her father died in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Maltas were members of the Church of England, but are attendants in this country of the Methodist Episcopal They are good and reliable citizens, Church. pleasant friends and agreeable neighbors. They relate many incidents of interest in their pioneer lives, and say their log cabin was furnished partly with homemade furniture. Their bedsteads were logs with bored holes, in which poles were inserted and the whole structure held up by posts. Mr. M. had one pair of oxen when he commenced farming, and with them did his marketing at Davenport. That city was thirty miles distant, but when he

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entered his land he had not even that mode of conveyance, but was obliged to walk the entire distance to the office, located at that city. It was mostly an English settlement where they lived, and the people, though of limited means, were extremely hospitable and kind. During the winter season they were in the habit of visiting from house to house to vary the monotony of their uneventful lives. The men would hitch the cattle to a sled, and the family, taking plates, knives and forks and other things to provide for the guests, as each possessed so little, would settle themselves in the conveyance and go with merry hearts to the homes of their neigh-Many of them are to-day in comfortable, if not wealthy, circumstances, but remember pleasantly the old days.



HRISTIAN PETERSON, of Welton, was born in Denmark, April 22, 1834, and is the son of Hans and Dras (Jenson) Peterson, natives of Denmark. Mr. Peterson, Sr., was a laborer and farmer in the old country. Our subject began in the world at an early age, being only ten years old when he first began work for his board and clothing, at which he continued until he reached the age of fourteen; he then received wages amounting to \$6 a year and clothing for one year. Tiring of circumstances which seemed so much like slavery, he embarked on a vessel for a sea voyage, starting from Denmark. At the age of seventeen he came to New York, then sailed from New York and other parts of the United States, leading the life of a sailor until twenty-nine years of age, when he was promoted to the position of Second Mate. Subsequently he was promoted to First Mate. He was a saloon-keeper at New York for two years.

Mr. Peterson next attempted railroading on the Union Pacific Railroad, and was also bridge-builder for a year and a half, after which he went back to New York, taking up his former occupation, that of a sailor. He then went into hotel-keeping as an occupation, which he conducted for eleven years. He then came to his present home, which he purchased in 1874, and in 1877 began its improvement. At the present time, under his tasteful eye

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and hand, it has grown to be the handsomest place in this township.

Mr. P. was married Sept. 28, 1863, to Miss Catherine Will, who was born on February 5, 1842, in England. She was the daughter of Fenton and Anna (Breuen) Will, natives of Ireland and England respectively. She died April 26, 1880. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson was productive of the birth of twelve children, four of whom are living—Anna D. White, born Dec. 3, 1864; Kate Harvey, born May 30, 1866; Fenton J., Sept. 10, 1873, and Edith M., Aug. 28, 1879.

Our subject is a member in good and regular standing of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He is one who is widely esteemed for his usefulness in local affairs, and fills positions of trust frequently. He has held the office of School Director and shows an abiding interest in educational matters.

The subject of our sketch at present owns a farm of 280 acres, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He also owns from fifty to seventy-five head of cattle and from eight to twelve head of horses. He is a man of adventurous turn of mind and has been the subject of some important circumstances, being shipwrecked three times and only saved by being picked up by passing vessels. He received his education in New York and attended faithfully to his employment by day, studying in the night schools and paying at the rate of \$1 for two hours. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

EORGE K. RYDER. The subject of this notice is certainly entitled to be considered not only one of the self-made men of Clinton County, but one of her respected and honored citizens and a gentleman of more than ordinary ability as a business-man. Since 1885 he has been engaged in the steam feedmill business, being a member of the firm of Ryder & Brown, proprietors of a steam gristmill at De Witt.

Mr. Ryder was born in Knox Township, Jefferson Co., Ohio, Nov. 24, 1832. His father was George Ryder, born in Pennsylvania in 1793. The grandfather of our subject was John Ryder, a na-

tive of Germany. The grandfather came to the United States when quite young, and located in Baltimore, Md., with his parents, and later removed to Pennsylvania, where he was married. From the latter State he removed to Jefferson County, Ohio, and was a pioneer settler there. He bought Government land in that county, and there spent the latter years of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits.

George Ryder, our subject's father, after his marriage in Jefferson County, Ohio, settled on a farm and followed that calling for a time and then engaged in his trade, that of a blacksmith, which he prosecuted in that county until 1848. He then removed to Harrison County and continued working at his trade until old age compelled him to cease labor, and he there died in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and beloved and respected by all who knew him for his good traits of character. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Culp. She was born in Somerset County, Pa., of German parentage, and died when eighty-five years of age. They had ten children by their union, nine of whom are yet living.

George K. Ryder was the eighth of his parents' family. When he was seventeen years old he engaged with an elder brother to learn the wagon-maker's trade, and after an apprenticeship of two years mastered it. He then went to Virginia, where he worked as a journeyman until 1853. Returning to Ohio, he continued to make that his home until the spring of 1854, when he came to this State and took up his abode in Jackson County, where he entered Government land. He did not, however, make settlement on his land, but continued to work at his trade and also that of a mason. In 1857 he came to De Witt and was occupied in working at the mason's trade in that place until 1862.

August 9 of the latter year our subject enlisted in Co. H, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., and served until the 15th of April, 1865. Soon after his enlistment he was detailed as wagon-master and continued in that position until six months prior to receiving his discharge. After being discharged he returned to De Witt, and was occupied in contracting and building, and continued in that vocation until 1885. During that year he engaged in the business which



OUR LADY OF ANGELS SEMINARY, LYONS, IOWA.

he is at present prosecuting. He is one of the stockholders of the Opera-House and has been manager of it since it was erected. He has been a member of the City Council, and is one of De Witt's enterprising and respected citizens.

Mr. Ryder was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Lathan in 1868. She-was born in New York City and has borne him two children—Katie and George. Mrs. Ryder, by a former marriage, had one daughter, named Nellie. Mrs. Ryder died Oct. 27, 1878.

Politically Mr. R. votes with the Republican party. He is a member of De Witt Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M., and also of De Witt Lodge, No. 40, A. O. U. W.



ister Mary Anastasia, Superior of "Our

Lady of Angels" Seminary, Lyons, with

her companions, is the subject of this personal narration. No institution within the borders of Clinton County deserves higher commendation for nobility of purpose, works of goodness and womanly graces than she of whom we write and her companions. They were the first Sisters of Charity who ever came to Lyons, and they made their entree into the society of that city in 1871, and immediately began to teach. At the opening of their little school they had but seven pupils, and from this small beginning, by these Sisters who labored alone, has grown a seminary. Like the tiny thread which alone is weak, but, when united with countless others, forms a cable of giant strength, so these Sisters have striven against obstacles, rebuffs and trials of patience, and, like Joan of Arc, redeemed their people. The handsome grounds which surround the building are beautified and attractive to the eye, while the seminary and its surroundings cost in the vicinity of \$30,000, and show that money has not been spared in making it all that it should be. It stands on the bluffs overlooking the mighty Father of Waters, and is situated in a most beautiful and healthful location. It numbers among its inmates 200 pupils—140 day

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pupils, 40 boarders, 75 who study the art of music and 20 who are learning embroidery and painting. There are also about 70 boys who are taught at the church by two of the Sisters.

This institution has seventeen Sisters engaged as teachers, and the Mother House of this order is situated in Dubuque County. Her watchful care, however, over the progress and prosperity of the seminary is untiring, and so able have been its workings that its condition is flourishing and it ranks high among the very first Roman Catholic institutions in the State of Iowa.

The instructions embraced in the catalogue of the Seminary are in all the branches that are found necessary both to a solid and practical education, and to it are added all the lighter and more ornamental branches which tend toward social refinement. They quote among the books used by the school and branches taught the following: Christian Doctrine, Orthography and Reading, Elocution, Language and Composition, Mathematics and Chemistry, Ancient and Modern History and Literature; Logic and Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy; Geology, Physiology, Astronomy, Botany, Zoology and Conchology, Ornithology and the Languages (French, German and Latin), Music (vocal and instrumental), Drawing and Painting (oil, water and crayon), Embroidery in linen, silk and chenille; Fancy Work and Wax Work. Much might be said of this prosperous and thriving institution, as every effort is made toward the advancement and elevation of the moral, religious and intellectual nature. With the building there is a museum which connects with the seminary and which contains many rich and valuable specimens from foreign countries. A strong desire is shown to embrace among the curiosities the productions of other lands and nations. Among these are found birds, beasts, minerals, reptiles, fish and shells, and countless articles of virtu and unique specimens of every description, for the benefit of the pupils and all patrons and interested persons who so far honor the cause of education and advancement as to visit the seminary. The lives of these Sisters have embraced many actions just and true, and their labors shall not have been performed in vain. Through the future, when life has ceased

with them below, they shall be remembered as those who in all nobility of soul and purpose "have done what they could."

A view of the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels will be found on page 268.



OHN RATHJE. Prominent among the practical and progressive farmers and the enterprising citizens of Clinton County, Iowa, may be found the subject of this biography. He is well known for industry, and may be deservedly styled a self-made man, and his home, which lies in Orange Township, is the result of his own patient labor, his perseverance and his strength of purpose. Mr. Rathje was born in Holstein, Germany, Aug, 14, 1834, and is the son of John and Henrietta Rathje.

Our subject attended school until his sixteenth year, and in the meantime learned to weave, which trade he followed until 1852. June 6 of that year he set sail from Hamburg, and landed at New York after a voyage of seven weeks. They went to Milwaukee, but as every avenue seemed closed to him, and there seemed to be no opportunity for finding work, they returned to Rochester, N. Y., where our subject was stricken down with typhoid fever, and was unable to do anything until the coming spring. At that time he engaged in the manufacture of brick at \$12 per month, besides expenses. He worked there during the season, and in the winter essayed learning the carpenter's and joiner's trade, at which he served for six months. After that he was pronounced capable and did journeyman's work in Rochester until 1856. He then went to the city of Davenport and adopted his trade, working at it until 1858. In the meantime his brotherin-law had bought eighty acres of wild prairie land in De Witt Township, and Mr. Rathje bought forty acres of it from him. In 1860 he made the first improvements on his land, and erected a small frame house, and in 1863-64 bought eighty acres adjoining him. Then, in 1867, he sold out, buying 160 acres more. He moved the depot building from Grand Mound Station to his place,

with seven yoke of cattle, and used that for a dwelling-house. This was wild land, lying on section 6 of Orange Township. He has since bought other land and has now about four hundred acres in all, and it is highly cultivated and improved, as he takes much pleasure and pride in his agricultural pursuits. Subsequent to buying the land he built a medium-sized, comfortable and handsome frame house. He has besides added sheds and stables for the shelter of stock, has planted shade and fruit trees, and has done everything in his power to give to his possessions an appearance indicative of a home. In addition to his agricultural tastes and pursuits, he raises grain and stock and may be considered in all ways specially prosperous in his field of industry.

Mr. Rathje was united in marriage Dec. 30, 1860, with Justine Bolte, a native of Germany, who came to America when seventeen years of age. She is the daughter of Henry and Justine Bolte, and is the mother of two children by her marriage—Albert and Willie. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church, and active workers in its good deeds. Mr. Rathje is liberal in politics, and usually votes for the man who seems best fitted to fill the office acceptably.

Mr. Rathje's parents came to America in 1859, and made their home with their children for a time, he dying at the age of eighty-two, and she at the age of eighty-one years. By their union six children were born to them, as follows: August, who was killed in the War of 1848; Johanna, wife of D. Anderson, of De Witt Township; Henry, who came to America in 1852, and was heard from but once afterward; John, who is the next in order of birth; Fred, who came to America in 1857 and died in California in 1873, and Adolph. He came with his parents, and, enlisting in the Union service in the 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., Co. E, died in the city of Saint Louis in 1863, from disease contracted while in the line of his duty.

Our subject is a man whose efforts in his own behalf have made him all he is. He had but the small sum of \$10 in his pocket when he came to America, and his subsequent sickness depleted his small resources after that, so that he really began the struggle for a home in a new country in debt,

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and as he is now one of the most substantial, wealthy and influential farmers of Clinton County, it is safe to infer that his labors have accomplished something, which is a proof that no honest effort is ever wasted.

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AMES G. PEARSE. In the busy community located in the thriving little city of De Witt we find numerous energetic and thorough-going business-men who have attained success through their own tact, good judgment and perseverance. Among this number is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice, and who at the present time is engaged in the grocery business at that place. He was born at Addison, Steuben Co., N. Y., Jan. 9, 1846.

The father of our subject, James H. Pearse, was born in Providence, R. I., May 29, 1821, and his father, grandfather of our subject, by name Robert Pearse, was born in Rehoboth, Bristol Co., Mass. The great-grandfather of James G. Pearse, Richard Pearse by name, was also a native of Rehoboth, Mass., and was of Scotch parentage. Pearse was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, a hatter by trade, and followed that trade until his death. His son, Robert Pearse, was a member of an independent military company which was called out during the War of 1812. He was also a hatter by trade and a manufacturer, and carried on his business in Rehoboth, and later in Providence, until his demise, his sons in the meantime managing the farm which their father owned in the neighborhood of Rehoboth. He died in 1832. The maiden name of his wife, our subject's grandmother, was Lydia Blanding, born in Rehoboth and of English descent.

The father of our subject, James H. Pearse, was the youngest of his parents' eight children. He was ten years old when they removed from Providence to Rehoboth, and alternated his labors on the farm with attendance at the common schools until he was twenty years of age. He then went to York State and worked in a sash and blind factory for four years, when he went to railroading in the capacity of an employe of the Erie Railroad

Company, and with whom he remained for thirteen years. He first began as switchman, and was gradally promoted as his competency increased until he became conductor. In 1863 he was appointed Government Grain Inspector, and held that position until the following year. In 1864 he was conductor on the military railroad in Virginia. In 1865 he came to this county, located at De Witt, and engaged in the produce and commission business. In 1873 he returned East and settled at Providence, R. I., where he embarked in the grocery and provision trade, and continued the same for five years. He was then in the employ of the Rumford Chemical Works in that place, and remained with them until 1885, when he again returned to De Witt, where he has since lived. James H. Pearse was married Jan. 10, 1843, to Nancy A. Brown, born in Tompkins County, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1825, and by their union four children were born: Aurelia P. is a resident of Morrison, Ill.; James G. is the subject of this notice; William C. is a resident of New York City, and Walter E. is a traveling salesman for a Chicago firm.

James G. Pearse was educated in a select school, and continued to prosecute his studies until he was sixteen years of age. He then commenced working as an employe of the Erie Railway, acting in the capacity of clerk, and was rapidly promoted during the eight years he worked for the company until he became conductor. In 1870 he resigned the position he held with that company, came to this county and, locating at De Witt, engaged in the produce and commission business in company with his father. They continued together until 1874, when he bought his father's interest and prosecuted the business alone for one year. He then sold it and opened a grocery-store in company with William Rule, which they conducted until 1877, and then disposed of it. Our subject then engaged as salesman for a wholesale grocery-house at Chicago. In 1883 he purchased the grocery stock of Fuller & Comole, and employed J. H. Saxton to conduct the business while he was on the road in the capacity of salesman for the Chicago house, and in March, 1885, he resigned his position and assumed the management of his store.

James G. Pearse was united in marriage, Dec.

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17, 1873, to Anna M. Wood, who was born in Jefferson, Greene Co., Pa., and is a daughter of Enoch and Dorcas (Bell) Wood. They have two children—Lillian B. and Bonnie Edna.

Mr. Pearse is a member of De Witt Lodge No. 281, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association. In politics he is a Republican, and seldom fails to vote with that party when opportunity presents itself.

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EORGE W. KEISTER, of Lincoln Township, born Nov. 24, 1826, in Rockingship, born Nov. 24, 1826, in Rockingham County, Va., is the son of William and Elizabeth (Bowman) Keister. His parents were natives of Virginia, on the mother's side of German descent, though his greatgrandfather came from England. They came to Iowa in 1847, from their home in Virginia, and settled in Jackson County, where they both remained up to the date of their demise. The father passed from life in July, 1858, and the mother in June, 1874. The father of our subject was born in 1801 and his mother in 1800. They bought a farm in Jackson County, consisting of 660 acres, which he divided among his children, six in number.

The subject of this personal history was the second son, and left his home in 1852 to contend with the world for an existence. He was all faith and hope, as youth generally is, and immediately started for California with an ox-team, with three other men. He succeeded in making the journey overland and remained until 1854, when he went back to New York City via the Nicaragua route. When Mr. Keister made his trip to California it was during the gold excitement. He worked in the mines most of the time during his stay there of eighteen months, and succeeded in making about \$2,000. As he made his money he sent it to his father, who loaned it out in County Jackson on mortgages, a portion of it at the rate of 25 per cent interest. On his arrival at New York City, several of the Californians accompanying him, as well as himself, were met at the steamer by runners who escorted them to what purported to be a railroad office, but

which was simply a fraudulent establishment. Mr. Keister and sixty companions purchased railroad tickets to Chicago, for which they paid \$20 in gold; for the money they received emigrant tickets to Cleveland, and orders on a man in Cleveland for the balance of the ticket. None of the parties except Mr. Keister would take the time or trouble to prosecute the parties who sold the tickets. Not so with him. He made two trips to New York City on purpose to appear as a witness against them, and such was the persistency of the prosecution that one was sent to the penitentiary for a year and a half and the other to the Tombs for six months. The celebrated Oakey Hall was Deputy Prosecuting Attorney in these cases. We mention this circumstance more to show the characteristics of Mr. Keister than for any other reason. Being honest himself, he wants others to be so likewise.

When Mr. Keister returned to Jackson County, he worked for his father, employed on a building which he was then having erected, a fine brick house. As the location of his house was on the stage route, he frequently entertained travelers.

Mr. Keister was married May 17, 1855, to Miss Mary McMurphy, daughter of Archibald and Rizpah (Bacon) McMurphy. Mr. McMurphy was of Scotch-Irish extraction and his wife of English descent. They are now living in Washington Territory. After his marriage Mr. Keister lived for one year with his parents, then bought a farm of 220 acres adjoining his father's. This, with the sixty acres received from his father, made a farm of 280 acres. He continued here till 1880, and sold out and came to his present home in Lincoln Township, which he has handsomely improved. His residence, which is a large, handsome brick structure of modern style, substantially built, is probably the finest farmhouse in the county; it stands on an eminence commanding an extensive view of the broad, beautiful bottoms between it and the Mississippi River; from the veranda one can see the boats on the river, three lines of railroad and the cities of Clinton, Albany and Camanche. A view of this residence will be found on another page. He now owns about 360 acres.

The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Keister is broad and liberal in its outlines and has admitted

thirteen new members of the household, all of whom survive except two. They are as follows: Nettie B., wife of R. C. Ross, of Grinnell; Elizabeth, wife of F. H. Jacobs, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Joliet, Ill.; George, an architect in New York City, who designed his father's house; Charlotte; Charles C., a boot and shoe trader at Grinnell; Benjamin B., at home; Fannie, Harrie, Nellie, Archie and Edna.

Mr. Keister is a good and reliable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and supports the Democratic party. He has held offices in his township; has been Township Clerk and School Treasurer in both Jackson Township, Jackson County, and Lincoln Township, Clinton County. Given his large enterprise and desire to succeed, together with his energy and perseverance, and this county is justified in feeling that it has in him an acceptable citizen. He is one of her energetic, prosperous and representative agriculturists.

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NGWERT LORENSEN, a resident of the town of Low Moor, Clinton County, was born in the province of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, July 4, 1857. He is the son of Carstan and Catherina (Sorensen) Lorensen. His parents were also natives of Holstein, Germany, and Carstan, his father, was for many years a soldier in the German army. After leaving the service he engaged in farming, and was the owner of one of the welltilled farms and comfortable homesteads of the neighborhood in which he resided until his death, which took place May 11, 1878. Of the children born to Carstan and Catherina Lorensen, only two are now living-our subject and his sister Hannah. who is single and lives with her mother at the old home place.

The subject of our sketch was educated in the schools of his native province, and on reaching the age of sixteen he became an apprentice to learn the painter's trade. He came to America in 1881, landing at New York June 19, and proceeded immediately west to Clinton, Iowa. The next day he went to Elvira, where he immediately secured employment with Mr. A. A. Hansen, to paint his

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residence and business property in that place. Since that time he has followed his trade in this county. In his chosen field of industry he has been successful. He now takes contracts to do painting and employs men to assist him.

Mr. Lorensen contemplates returning after awhile to the "old Faderland" to live at his birthplace with his mother and sister.

ARL SHRODER, farmer and stock-breeder, located on section 19, Center Township, was born in Holstein, Germany, July 7, 1836. He emigrated to America in the fall of 1862, and landed in New York City, a stranger and alone, after a passage of six weeks. He remained there fourteen days and then removed to Davenport, Iowa, and then walked to this county, a distance of thirty-two miles. The first winter he worked on a farm, and the following spring he went to Lyons, where he engaged as deck-hand on the steamer Hawkeye. That was then the largest steamboat on the Upper Mississippi River, and his run was from Saint Louis to Saint Paul. During the summer he pursued this vocation, and in the autumn again engaged his service to a farmer. He also followed employment on the river a second season, and later purchased forty acres of land of Mr. Dennis, then a resident of Camanche. The land was on section 21, in Center Township, and he added to it slowly until he had 100 acres. In the autumn of 1869 he sold 100 acres and bought 200 situated on section 19, where he now lives, which was wild and raw prairie land. A handsome, neat two-story dwelling, thirty-six feet square, with a ten-feet basement, was the residence which he erected, and it cost him \$4,000.

Having now prepared the dainty cage, Mr. Shroder looked about him on every hand, and May 5, 1860, found for it a resident in the person of Miss Charlotte Shroder. She was born in Holstein, Germany, May 1, 1818, and arrived in this country June 3, 1864. She landed at New York City, after a voyage of forty days. Mr. and Mrs. Shroder have no children, but have adopted a little girl, Amelia Shroder.

Mr. and Mrs. S. are members of the Lutheran

Church, and politically he is a Democrat in belief. He is one among the large stock-breeders in the township, and he has been successful in life. He stands very high in the estimation of his neighbors and all who know him. A fine lithographic view of Mr. Shroder's commodious residence is shown on another page of this work, as is also some of his fine stock.

ENRY WILSON, whose name stands high on the records of Clinton County as a prominent citizen and a successful farmer, is the subject of this personal notice. His home is situated on section 8, in Elk River Township, and he has one of the best farms in the county. He was born in County Down, Ireland, Oct. 21, 1839. His father, James Wilson, was an Irish farmer, and he spent his early life on the farm of his father, who was also named James, and who died in County Down. Our subject's father remained there until he was married to Miss Susan Ferguson, a lady born in the same county. They were both of Scottish ancestry, which extended far back, as is generally the case with the most of North-of-Ireland people.

Mr. Wilson was the third in order of birth in a family of five—three sons and two daughters. One of the sons and one of the daughters are now deceased. The living members of the family are residents of the United States. The older brother, James, is in Bourbon County, Kan., and is a farmer. (See sketch of James McKitterick.) In 1855 the father of our subject and his family came to the United States and located at Teed's Grove, in this township and county. Here the father died in August, 1856. The mother had gone to her long home about 1843.

Mr. Wilson, of whom we write, upon the death of his father set out to secure a livelihood, earning it by the hard and unmitigated toil of his own hands, and after a number of years, in which he had labored faithfully, he was married at the home of his bride, in this township, March 27, 1868. His chosen companion was Miss Susanna Stumbaugh, who was born in Cumberland County, Pa., in 1846. She came West with her parents in 1852, and her

father died during the journey on the Mississippi River, of cholera. Her mother, from whom all earthly stay and support was so suddenly taken, was almost stunned by the shock; but, rallying and coming to the front in the strength of womanhood, she took her nine children and finished the journey. coming to Elk River Township. She experienced the hope that she might bring her little brood to maturity; but after an exhaustive struggle with nature, she, too, departed this life, Aug. 3, 1867. To leave her well-nigh distracted children was a sore affliction to the mother's heart, but, relying on the word of Him who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the orphan, she went down to the Valley of the Shadow of Death, fearing no evil, for He was with her. Mrs. Wilson lived with her mother and brother until her marriage. and was the mother of three children, one of whom is deceased. William J. resided at Fulton and attended college. May also received unusual advantages at school, attending at Fulton. Mrs. Wilson departed this life at her home in this township, July 5, 1873. Frederick, her son, died at the age of nine months. Mr. W. was a member of the Congregational Church, earnest and devoted, and at the last relinquished life in the hope of those glories which have not entered into the heart of man.

June 16, 1881, Mr. Wilson was again married; this time to Mrs. Ellen Wilson, nee Stumbaugh, a sister of his former wife, who was born in Columbia County, Pa., April 19, 1851. She was but a small child when her mother arrived in this township, and after her death lived with an elder brother until her marriage with William M. Wilson, a younger brother of our subject, who was born June 10, 1844, and died Sept. 12, 1879. Two children were born to them—Bertha M. and Harry S. The former is at school in Fulton and the latter is at home.

Mr. Wilson purchased his first land in the year 1864. He now has eighty acres of finely improved land, and his wife is the owner of 131 acres, on which they live. It is finely improved and cultivated.

Mr. Henry Wilson is a member of the Congregational Church, and his wife of the Christian

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Church. Both are earnest, faithful disciples of the meek and lowly One, and find that, dear as the bond of marriage is, there is a closer and dearer connection when to it is added the fellowship of Christian love. In politics Mr. Wilson is Republican and a stanch and earnest adherent to his party's policy.

On the 21st of August, 1862, when our country was convulsed with the fear of disunion, and when on every hand was heard the cry for brave men to uphold her honor, Mr. Wilson, who was a patriot to the core, looked upon the stars and stripes and faltered no longer. He entered the 13th Iowa Vol. Inf. He was a member of Co. G, and joined the Army of the West under Col. Shehan. He participated in a number of engagements, among which was the siege of Vicksburg. He was slightly wounded at Atlanta and was one of those with Sherman in his celebrated march to the sea. He also went to Washington, D. C., with the latter, and was one of Crocker's Brigade, that being the only brigade organized in Iowa. His last battle, or more properly skirmish, was at Bentonville. was honorably discharged June 2, 1865, at Davenport, by General Order No. 94. His brother, William M., was a Confederate soldier for about three years, under Gen. Price. He was wounded in the wrist by a gunshot from the Union soldiers. He was considered a courageous and bold soldier, and figured in many engagements, but in none was he in conflict with the ranks in which his brother stood. Both men have a noble war record; were true to their manhood in time of danger, and rejoice in the assurance of duty well done.



EORGE N. THOMAS, of Clinton, one of the prominent citizens and who was one of the progressive and practical farmers of this section, was born June 10, 1814. He is a native of New York, and his parents were Robert and Betsy E. (Cady) Thomas, natives of Nova Scotia and New York respectively. They came to Chicago in 1834, with their family, and his father was engaged in wheelwrighting. He remained there two years, then came to Clinton County and stopped at Ca-

manche, where he purchased land three miles north of the village. His farm included 200 acres and sixty acres of woodland on Beaver Island, and on this he built a shanty which contained but one room. It was 12x16 in size, and he occupied it three years, after which he built a log house 18x20. He continued the cultivation and improvement of his land and raising grain and cattle. Eight children grew up about the family hearthstone—George N., Jane (Mrs. Baker), Eliza (Mrs. Root), Maria (Mrs. Tripp), William, Charles, and Robert and Silas, deceased. Near the old cabin Mr. Thomas cut down a tree two feet in diameter. It was a whiteoak, cut three feet from the ground, and in the top of the stump he hollowed a mortar for grinding corn. With a springpole sixteen feet in length, one end of which was in the ground, and a rope attached to the other, a pestle was made, and with these rude contrivances they ground every particle of corn which they used or ate. The parents remained on the farm until April 11, 1864, the date of the father's death, and in October, 1872, the mother died.

George N. Thomas remained at home until twenty years of age and attended the district schools winters, working during the summers on the farm. After leaving home he worked at farming for two years, then, in 1846, he settled 120 acres of land in Lincoln Township, Clinton County, improving and cultivating it and afterward building a frame house 20x26 upon it. In this he lived until 1878, when he came to Clinton, where he has since resided, purchasing, in 1882, a house on Seventh avenue.

George N. Thomas was married to Teresa Austin Dec. 20, 1835. She was the daughter of Frederick and Sarah (Potter) Austin. Frederick Austin and wife had born to them nine children, seven of whom are living at the present day, as follows: Gardner, Jacob; Teresa, now Mrs. Thomas, born Oct. 5, 1818; Charlotte (Mrs. Burdick), Amy (Mrs. Hurlbert), Frederick and Catherine, now Mrs. Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have a family of five children, as follows: Charles, married to Francis Niver, who is the father of three children—Lura, Harry and Ernest; Mary Jane, the eldest daughter, married to John Brown, who died in 1873, leaving a family of five children—Lunetta, Millie,

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Belle, John and Charles; Mrs. Brown married for her second husband Charles Louks, and they have one child—Effie; Frances (now Mrs. Aldredge), who has four children—Flora, Herbert, Ray and May (twins); Frederick, engaged as saw-filer at Young's Mills, and Robert, married to Mary Price, and residing in Denver.

Mr. Thomas has held the offices of Township Trustee and School Director and is a member of the Advent Church. His wife, by religious profession, is a Methodist. In politics our subject is a Republican, and is a strict and stanch adherent to his party. He and his wife were early settlers in Clinton County and are identified as pioneers of this section. Having watched the growth and progress of the country, and feeling in it all the pride of one who sees a blank and barren wilderness grow up and develop into a city, they feel that its life and industry are to itself a credit and honor and to others a source of pleasure and pride.



ENRY M. HANSEN. Prominent among the successful and progressive farmers of this county may be named the subject of this historical notice, whose homestead lies on section 10, Center Township, and who by his enterprise and his scientific research in the direction of his chosen industry has given to his work a significance and beauty of which few deem it capable. He came to this country in 1866, and landed at New York in company with his parents. He was born in Schleswig, Germany, July 14, 1847, and is the son of Hans P. and Mary (Orins) Hansen, natives of Germany.

Mr. Henry M. Hansen of this sketch was married to Margaretta M. Boock, and they are the parents of three children—Caroline, born April 23, 1883; Mary C., Jan. 25, 1884, and Agnes C., May 22, 1885. Mrs. Hansen was born Jan. 5, 1861, and is the daughter of Hans J. H. and Catherina (Johnk) Boock, natives of Schleswig, Germany. (See sketch of her father, Hans J. H. Boock.)

Mr. Hansen is largely endowed with landed estate, possessing 280 acres of finely cultivated and

highly improved land. His buildings are in fine condition, his barn being a handsome structure, 50x72 feet in size, and one of the handsomest and most commodious in Center Township. He is eminently a self-made man, as he has made all the property of which he is now the owner through untiring industry and prudence. He worked steadily from childhood and youth and up to the time of his majority by the month, but is at last in possession of a handsome competency.

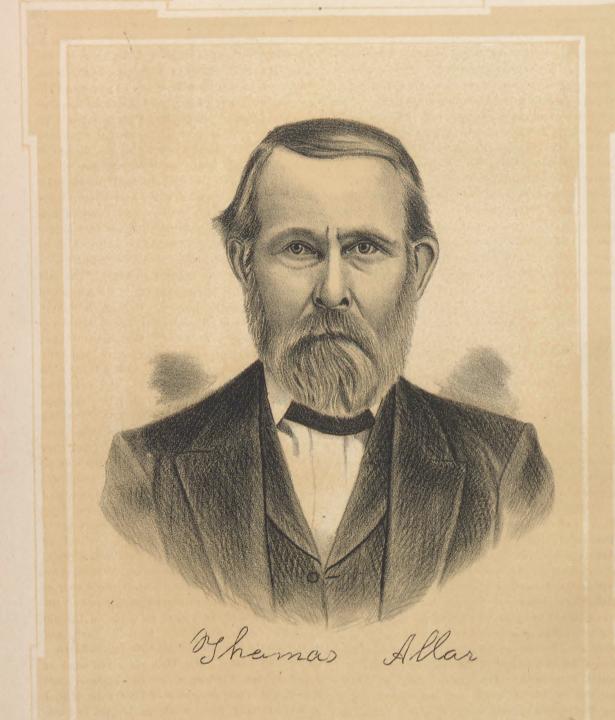
Both Mr. H. and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, devoted and earnest. In political sentiment he is Democratic, adhering to and supporting his party with vim and earnestness.

A view of Mr. Hansen's residence, large barn and outbuildings and fine stock is shown on another page.

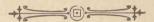


ANS H. TIETJENS. The subject of this biography was born in Holstein, Germany, March 16, 1813, and is the son of Joseph and Anna (Mohr) Tietjens, both of Holstein, Germany. Joseph departed this life about 1859. Mr. T., of this writing, emigrated to America in 1856, landing at New York, and came to his present home in Clinton County, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres on section 21, Hampshire Township. He was married in 1836. The lady of his choice was born in 1814, and died in Her maiden name was Antje Rohrvedder. The subject of this biography is the father of eight children, seven of whom survive, as follows: Joseph, born Sept. 10; George, born in 1838; John, born in 1840; Anna, born in 1842; Marx, born in 1844; Hans H., born in 1846; Catherine, born in 1848, and William, born in 1851. John, who was in the army, a member of Co. M. 2d Iowa Cav., died at, the hospital at Keokuk, his disease being the outgrowth of injuries received while in the army. He was a brave soldier and in him his country lost a gallant defender.

Our subject is a member of the Lutheran Church and is devoted in religious principle to that organization. In politics he is a Democrat. He received his education in the common schools of Germany,



and has from boyhood shown a fondness for mechanical pursuits, and is the patentee of a handplow. This was patented Sept. 3, 1867, and is more especially designed for the cultivation of gardens, hedges, nurseries, etc., where neatness is required in turning the furrow. It also avoids the marks left among the flowers by the feet of the horses. Mr. Tietjens left school at the age of sixteen and was apprenticed to blacksmithing. He learned the trade and worked at it at Bramstedt, Holstein, Germany, until he was forty-three years of age, when he emigrated to America. He has a shop in Hampshire Township, on his farm, and did the best of work in that direction while able to labor at all. He is a man much esteemed and respected by the community for his perseverance and integrity of character.



HOMAS ALLAR. Prominent among the settlers of Clinton County, who have witnessed the wonderful development the county has made during the past thirty years or more, and who have by honest toil and perseverance succeeded in acquiring a competency, and are now enabled to retire from active labor and spend the sunset of life in peace and quiet, is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice, and who resides in Chancy.

Thomas Allar was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1804, and is a son of Abraham and Tasa (Sly) Allar, natives of that State. Abraham Allar was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the canteen which he carried in his campaigns is now in the possession of his granddaughter, Mrs. Hall, the daughter of Thomas Allar. His father was a farmer by calling, and became the father of eight children, only two of whom are living at this writing—Thomas and Abraham. Thomas Allar followed the occupation of a farmer on the old parental homestead. His father died in 1812, and his mother in 1840, and our subject, leaving the parental home, went to Ohio, where, in Ashtabula County, he purchased eighty acres of land. He lived on this tract, working early and late to improve it, and economizing, until 1850,

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when he moved to Erie County, Pa. There he purchased 200 acres of land, lived on it for two years, then sold it, and in 1852 came to this State, settling in Clinton County, where he purchased 160 acres of land near Chancy, and where he has since that time lived. When Mr. Allar purchased his land in this county it was in its natural condition, and on the tract stood a log house 20 x 20 feet in dimensions. He began the laborious task of improving his land, and by economy, perseverance and hard labor has succeeded in obtaining a fine competency. His life has been one of agricultural pursuits, and he has certainly done his part toward bringing that part of Clinton County in which he resides to its present high state of development.

Thomas Allar was married in 1837. The lady whom he chose to accompany him in the journey of life was Mrs. Pollie Lillie, a native of New York and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rathburn. Her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. By this union four children were born-Olivia, Corwin, Lura and Judson. Olivia became the wife of William Adams, and by him had three children-Thomas, Annie and Bertha. Thomas married Miss Carrie Miller, and they have one ehild-William. Olivia Adams died in 1881. Corwin Allar married Miss Melissa Harris, and they have one daughter, Mary, who became the wife of John Norman. Corwin Allar has three residences and lots in Chancy and has had the management of our subject's farm for the past twenty years. Lura Allar married Parker Hall in 1866; he was a son of Levi and Elizabeth (Rankin) Hall, natives of Maryland, and was reared on a farm in that State; after leaving the home of his parents he worked for the North-Western Railway Company for a time as fireman, and was then employed as engineer on the same road for fifteen years; he lived in Clinton until his death, which took place in 1883, and which left to the care of his wife two children-Emma and Lizzie. Mrs. Hall has a residence on Tenth avenue, Clinton, which her husband purchased, and is also proprietor of 1,600 acres of land in Keith County, Neb., which she bought in 1885. Mrs. Hall and her daughter are now keeping house at the old homestead in Chancy for her father.

By a former marriage our subject had one child

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which did not survive long. Judson Allar married Dora Fenlon, and they have one child—Willie. He has been engaged as a commercial traveler for a number of years, but at this writing is conducting a cigar store in Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Thomas Allar, second wife of our subject, by her former marriage had two children-Marquis and Rollin Lillie, both now living. Mrs. Allar died in 1878, aged 68 years. She was an exemplary Christian woman, a kind mother and a loving wife, and was strong in the tenets of the Baptist Church. Thomas Allar has been an active and enterprising citizen of this county for many years, and in addition to his fine residence on the banks of the Father of Waters, he owns 480 acres of land in Plymouth County, for which he paid \$7,000, and which he rents. In politics he votes with the Republican party. He is a true and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His life has been anything but a failure, and he can look back upon the past satisfied that he has done no wrong to his fellow-man and much good to many. Although he has lived four-score years and more, and has successfully fought the battles of life, in this its sunset with him he is enabled to retire upon a competency.

A portrait of Mr. Allar is shown on page 278 of this work.

UGUST THIESSEN, a farmer in Clinton County, is the subject of this personal history, whose home is situated on section 5, Center Township. He is possessed of industry, and from his uncultured land has made a prolific and valuable farm.

Mr. Thiessen was born in Holstein, Germany, Oct. 17, 1844, and came to America in 1855, with his mother and sister. They landed at New York and proceeded to Davenport, Iowa, where they remained one year, then came to this county and located at the old-homestead, now occupied by our subject.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Lamp, a native of Germany, born May 9, 1853. Her marriage was celebrated March 18, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Thiessen have five children living and have lost one by death. The living are as follows: Julius, born Nov. 29, 1874; Anna, April 26, 1878; Lena, Oct. 25, 1881; Gusta, Nov. 30, 1883, and an infant, born July 4, 1886.

Mr. Thiessen has 197 acres of valuable land, and is employed at mixed farming. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and are liked and esteemed by friends and neighbors as good citizens. Mr. T. is quick of observation and possesses keen and logical common sense and practical good judgment. He has won the confidence of the community and has held offices of trust in his township. He has been Road Supervisor and School Director. In politics he is a Democrat. He is the owner of a good stone house on his farm, and may be considered one of Clinton County's substantial men.

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DAM DUNN. Like many others, resident within the boundaries of Clinton County, who started in life with naught but an abundance of determination and a strong and healthy constitution, and who have succeeded through their own energy, economy and perseverance, we classify the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this notice. He is at present retired from active labor and enjoying the accumulations of a laborious past in peace and quiet, on his fine place on section 14, Clinton Township. Adam Dunn was born seven miles from Belfast, Ireland, in 1817, and is a son of Michael and Nancy (Chapman) Dunn, natives of Ireland. Michael Dunn was engaged in the jobbing business in his native land, and became the father of eleven children, six of whom are living at this writing: John married Ellen J. Crawshaw; Alexander was united in marriage with Susan Crawshaw; Catherine became the wife of Alexander McCone; Adam is the subject of this notice; Sarah was united in marriage with Thomas McCone, and James married Ann Alvin, and all of these children are residents of this county. Both parents died in their native land.

Adam Dunn lived with the old folks until thirteen years of age, when he and his sister Dorothea emigrated to this country, in company

with their brother William, who had previously been here, and passed three years in this country, and was at that time visiting his native home. Our subject, on arrival in the United States, located in the town of Riga, Monroe Co., N. Y., where he engaged working for a farmer for his board and clothes, and was with him for two years, receiving for his last year's services the sum of \$6. He then worked for another farmer in the same county about six years, when with a partner he took contracts for the building of stone walls. In 1837 Mr. Dunn went to Milwaukee and purchased eighty acres of land fourteen miles north of that city. He then returned East and occupied his time in farming until 1839, when he came to this county and located at Clinton. Subsequently he moved onto a farm adjoining the one on which he is at present residing. He sold his first farm and bought 150 acres, upon which he now lives, and also forty acres of timber land on Beaver Island. Mr. Dunn, when he first came here, put up with all the inconveniences incident to the early settlement of a new country, and lived in the customary log house until 1853. He then erected him a commodious stone residence on his present farm, and commenced the breaking of his prairie land, setting out trees and otherwise improving it. In addition to his home farm he has purchased for his son a 160-acre place, and also another of the same acreage for one of his daughters. He has given to each of his three children property or its equivalent amounting to \$8,000.

Adam Dunn was married April 5, 1845, to Miss Elizabeth Crawshaw, daughter of Richard and Ann Crawshaw, natives of England. Her parents came to this country and first located in Genesee County, N. Y.; then in 1838, removed to the Territory of Iowa, and settled in this county, where they lived until their death. They had seven children, only three of whom are living—Alice, Susan and Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have had six children, and the following yet survive: William, the husband of Phœbe Kirkham; Alice, the wife of Rueben Huntoon, who has two children—Walter and Fayette; Elizabeth Dunn, the single daughter, resides at home. Mr. Dunn has given each of his children a

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good education, and in this, the sunset of life, he is enabled to look back upon his past with pride, for he remembers of never doing his fellow-man a wrong. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he votes the Democratic ticket.



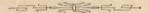
OSHUA DEWITT BENSON, a general farmer and stock-grower and one of the prominent and representative citizens of Elk River Township, has been a resident of Clinton County since 1857. He was born in Amenia, Dutchess Co., N. Y., April 24, 1829. His father, Joshua, who was born and reared on the same farm on which our subject was born, was of New England parentage and of German extraction. He was married in the county of his birth, to Amanda Hopkins, who was a Connecticut lady of New England ancestry and parentage. The parents lived and died on the Benson homestead in New York, and this farm is yet in possession of descendants of that family, a brother of our subject now owning it. It has remained in that family for over one hundred and fifty years.

J. D. Benson was the eighth child in the order of birth in a family of fourteen. There are eleven yet living. The family indeed all grew up to maturity, and the youngest was twenty-five years of age when he died. Our subject was educated in the public school, and his parents, who were of the Presbyterian persuasion, especially his mother, were active workers religiously.

Dec. 21, 1856, Mr. Benson was married at the residence of the bride's parents, in Washington Township, the other contracting party being Susan A. Bartlett, born in Stamford, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1835, and the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Swift) Bartlett, natives of New York. The Swift family were descendants of the old Quaker families of New England, and the Bartletts were of New England ancestry. The first Bartletts, three brothers, came to the United States from England soon after the landing of the Mayflower. Their history is good and honorable, and they feel an honest pride in its age and the eminence of its va-

rious members, and their reputation in New England and New York. After the marriage the parents settled in Washington Township, Dutchess County, where they died, the mother in 1854 and the father in 1876. Mrs. Benson is the eldest but two in a family of nine children, all of whom are living at the present writing and of whom all are married but one. She was reared at home until she reached young womanhood, and was engaged as a milliner for a number of years previous to her marriage. About four months after marriage Mr. Benson and his young wife came West, and purchased land in Clinton County, Iowa. They went onto a small farm, which he cultivated and improved and afterward sold, removing to his present homestead of eighty acres of highly productive land, cultivated and improved.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Benson are devoted and loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and labor faithfully to forward all the good enterprises which arise in their home community. Mr. Benson is Steward in the congregation of which he is a member, and his wife is a genial, motherly friend and neighbor. Our subject is a solid Republican, "dyed in the wool," and stoutly supports the policy of his party.



OHN C. MILLS, residing on section 14, in De Witt Township, was born in Sparta, Sussex Co., N. J., July 22, 1821. His father, Thomas Mills, a native of the same town and county, was born about 1769, and his grandfather, Robert Mills, was a native of the North of Ireland, coming to America when a young man, where he served in the Revolutionary War. After that struggle he bought land in Sparta Township, and spent the last of his days in that section of country. His wife was a native of Holland, and the father of our subject was reared on the farm, following agricultural pursuits all his life. Thomas Mills was united in marriage with Rachel Hayward, also a native of the town of Sparta, and soon after purchased land and became a resident there until 1823. At that time he removed to New York and came to Bath, Steuben County, and was there a

comparatively early settler, buying land in the Poultney Purchase. This was heavily timbered, and after clearing sufficient ground he erected a double log house, and after finishing it went on cutting down the trees and preparing to make a farm out of his forest: but when President Jackson vetoed the United States Bank Bill, money became scarce, and as the farm was unpaid for, he was obliged to sell, and for some years rented land, but eventually bought again, this time in the town of Howard. He only kept this a few years and then sold it and returned to his son-in-law's farm, in Steuben County. There he spent his last days, dving at the age of ninety years. His wife had died four years previously, at the age of seventynine. Of their union had been born ten children, nine of whom grew to man and womanhood. There are eight still surviving.

John C. Mills was the sixth ehild in order of birth and was reared on the farm, and as soon as he became large enough to do so assisted his father in clearing it and in tilling the soil. He made his home with his parents until his twenty-fourth year and then went out into the world to seek his fortune. Going first to Milwaukee he was variously employed until the fall of the year, when he went to Stevens' Point, Portage County, and was one of the first to locate there. He held a claim until spring, and then engaged in rafting on the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers to Saint Louis. He was thus employed except in the winter seasons, when he worked in the pineries. This kind of work he continued for the space of nine years, and then, in 1851, he came to Iowa and settled in Clinton County. The money which he had saved amounted to a neat little sum, and he purchased a land-warrant and located it in the southwest quarter of section 13, township 81, range 4, now in Eden Township. There he erected a frame house, and, buying three yoke of oxen, commenced breaking his land, and the same year raised a crop of buckwheat and corn. He placed nearly all the quarter-section under cultivation, fenced it and lived there until 1863, when he sold out, buying the place which is now his home. At that time there were eighty acres broken and a small frame structure stood upon it, to which he has at different times added and which he has

improved, the family living in it for two or three years. Since that time he has cultivated all the land, and neat buildings replace the old structure which he patched up for their immediate necessities. He planted shade-trees and a small orchard of fruit-trees, besides ornamental shrubs, and is at the present time engaged in the raising of grain and graded stock.

He married, March 2, 1852, Elizabeth Hedden, a native of Fayette County, Pa., living near Uniontown. She was the daughter of Samuel and Jane (Roswell) Hedden, the former of New Jersey and the latter of Pennsylvania. Four children were born to them—Thomas, Martin, Milo and Alvah.

In politics Mr. Mills is a stanch Republican, unvarying in his attachment to his party. He first voted for Gen. Scott, in 1852.



OHN McDEVITT. The subject of this historical sketch is by occupation a farmer, whose home is situated on section 8, in Center Township. Mr. McDevitt was born in County Derry, Ireland, in September, 1820. He came to America in 1848, and landed in Nova Scotia, from which place he went to Philadelphia, Pa., then removed to Chester County, where he remained seven years, and from there to Clinton, Iowa, where he rented land for the first five years and then bought forty acres at \$5 per acre. He is now the owner of 300 acres of land.

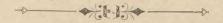
Mr. McDevitt was married to Miss Nancy Bradley, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1820, and who came to America one year previous to her husband's arrival. They were united in marriage in this country and are the parents of eight children, six of whom are living—John, William, Margaret, Ellen, Mary A. and James. William J., the second son, was born in Chester County, Pa., in 1855. Jan. 28, 1880, he married Miss Margaret Dunlavey, who was born Jan. 28, 1858. Their children are as follows: Mary A., born Nov. 18, 1882; Catherine, April 6, 1884, and Henry, March 18, 1885.

Mr. McDevitt, Sr., is interested in his agricultur-

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al pursuits and also pays attention largely to the breeding of Shorthorn cattle. He possesses one valuable bull, four years of age, of this breed.

Mr. McD. is a man highly respected in the community of which he is a member. In politics he is a Democrat. He is also a member of the Catholic Church, which he supports cheerfully. His son William, who is also a farmer, has eighty acres of land under good cultivation, and both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. In politics he is Democratic, like his father, and votes the straight ticket.



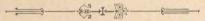
RSON S. BOYNTON was born in Fletcher, Franklin Co., Vt., Sept. 7, 1828. He is the son of Abial and Jeanette (Thomas) Boynton, the latter of whom was born Nov. 1, 1791, in Londonderry, N. H. Mr. Boynton followed farming up to the date of his death. Coming to Iowa in 1841, he settled at Lyons for one year and moved to the farm on section 2, Hampshire Township. Here he remained until his death in 1867, at which time he owned an improved farm of 113 acres and was considered a prosperous and prominent farmer with good landed estate.

He was married Dec. 25, 1854, his nuptials being celebrated with Margaret A. Batchelder, born in Canada Nov. 25, 1830. She is the daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Sias) Batchelder. The latter parent entered this life Feb. 12, 1806, and died Dec. 20, 1852, at Peoria, Ill. She was the daughter of James and Patience Sias. Ebenezer P. Batchelder was born in Londonderry, in 1804, and died March 2, 1873. He was the son of David and Susannah (Pitman) Batchelder, natives of New Hampshire.

Our subject was the father of five children, three of whom still survive, as follows: Eva M., now the widow of Charles L. Evans, who died Aug. 20, 1882, leaving one son, Charles B., now aged four years; Mrs. Evans occupies her time in teaching; Abial E. Boynton and Orson L. His widow, who mourned for a time the loss of a true and faithful husband, was subsequently married to William J. Smith, born Dec. 22, 1829, and the son of Joab

and Sophia (Thomas) Smith. Their nuptials were celebrated Jan. 17, 1870. Joab Smith was born Oct. 12, 1802, at Fairfield, Franklin Co., Vt., and died July 2, 1852, near Whitehall, N. Y. He was the son of John and Clarissa (Briggs) Smith. He was of English descent.

Mr. Smith believes in the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife affiliates with the Congregational Church. Her husband is in politics a Republican. His former occupation was that of a sailor, which calling he followed fifteen years. He was Captain for seven years of a merchant vessel, and came to his present home in 1869. He traded principally between Melbourne, Sidney and the Mauritius Islands. He is the happy parent of a daughter, by name Edith M. Smith, born Oct. 12, 1872.



OBERT E. WALKER. One of the well-to do citizens of Clinton County, and a reliable and substantial factor in its growth, may be found in the person of the subject of this biography. His home is situated on section 2, in Elk River Township, where he owns a well-improved farm of 280 acres, which may be considered one of the best and most highly improved homesteads in the township. It has been some time under cultivation, as a Mr. Crary began its breaking and improvement about 1837, since which time it has been continually under the hand of the husbandman.

Mr. Walker was born in Columbia County, N. Y., March 30, 1836. His father, Rev. John Walker, was a native of Vermont and of Irish parentage. He came to New York when a young man, and was brought up in the doctrines of the Episcopal Church, but afterward became a Methodist. In early life he connected himself with that church and rendered a heart-whole service and a full sacrifice of life with its joys and pleasures to the God whose voice had called him into his field of labor. In later years he was ordained, and pursued his professional duties in Columbia County for some time. His zeal in the good work and his tender interest in the life work of those about him made him both popular and beloved.

During his stay in the last-named county he took to his heart and home a companion in the person of Eliza Huffman, who was born and reared in that county and who became the mother of two children, dying at last in the county of her nativity. Her death occurred at the time her son, the older of her two children, had attained the age of four years. The other son is named Huffman Walker: he now lives near Yankton, Dak. The father remarried, a sister of his first wife being the lady of his choice. Her name is Joanna, and she still survives him, residing with her son, James, at his home near Yankton, Dak. After the second marriage the father left the Conference and came with his wife and Robert E., then seven years of age, in a one-horse buggy, all the way overland to Jackson County. They were detained by sickness from fever, on Fever River, near Galena, so that the journey occupied a little over three months' time. Pursuing their way resolutely westward, they at last arrived in Iowa. It was while at Galena that he met the Presiding Elder of the Rock River Conference. Rev. W. H. Reed, who appointed him minister for the Bellevue, Iowa, Circuit, then embraced in that Conference. This was in 1843, and one year later he went to the Sabula Circuit, two years later to Lynn Grove Circuit, and was variously engaged, being sent to numerous places, for some time. Tiring, eventually, of being so frequently removed, he purchased a farm in Jackson County, Iowa, and located there. In this move he was actuated by two different motives, one of which was to keep his sons employed. After living on the farm for some time. during which he occasionally did work in the ministry, he died at his home July 13, 1858. He had been an earnest, true-hearted worker in the vineyard of the Lord, and had given freely, willingly the better years of his life. He asked no higher meed of praise than the tender words of approbation which were his in the world beyond, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord." During the last years of his life he took a hearty and honest pleasure in the work in which he was engaged and was without question a home missionary in its truest sense. He was a valued citizen, and was upright and honorable in all his dealings with his fellow-man, and no

one has more accurately fulfilled the command that we should in honor prefer one another than he.

Our subject was yet young when his parents arrived in the Hawkeye State. He remained at home, attending school, till his father's death, after which the boy, who in no degree lacked manliness and the courage which characterized his father's work, went into the world to earn his own livelihood. He was active and energetic, and success and prosperity crowned his efforts.

On the 25th of September, 1862, he was married at the home of the bride at Kimball Hollow, in Jackson County, Iowa. The lady of his choice was Miss Susan K. Green, daughter of Hon. G. F. and Sarah A. (Kimball) Green, now retired from active labors and residing in Miles, Iowa. Mrs. Walker's parents are respectively natives of Rhode Island and Connecticut and both are of American ancestry. For some time after their marriage they remained in the East, then came to Iowa and in 1840 settled on a new tract of land in Jackson County. Here they have since made their home, while Mr. Green has accumulated property in a large degree. He represented his county in the Territorial Legislature and was there when the State was admitted into the Union, in 1846. He was one of the most highly respected citizens in Jackson County, and his amiable and intelligent wife has taken a strong hold on the hearts of the people in that section. He is well qualified politically to serve in official relations, and has frequently given his best efforts in behalf of both his township and county. Of this union have been born two daughters, the elder being Margaret J., wife of W. B. Davis, whose home is in Audubon County, and who pursues farming as an industry. Their daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Walker, was born in Iowa Township, Jackson County, Oct. 19, 1841. She was educated at the Female Seminaries of Rockford, Ill., and Lyons, and is both intelligent and refined. She is the mother of seven children, one of whom is deceased. Their names are as follows: Charles G., residing at home; Sybil A., also beneath the paternal roof, was educated at Mount Vernon; Clarence D., Robert E., Gertrude M. and Sadie. The one deceased is Katie, aged one year.

Soon after marriage Mr. Walker settled down in

Jackson County and remained until 1866, when he purchased and located upon the farm he now owns, which he has continued to improve and modernize until it may be rated among the first-class homesteads of this vicinity. His buildings are handsome and neat, besides being well finished and suited to the purpose for which they are designed. His residence was erected but a few years since and is surrounded by beautiful grounds which add no little to the charm of the entire property. He is a grain-raiser and gives some attention to stock-growing, reckoning among his finer grades Poland-China swine and Durham cattle.

Our subject is a man of large intelligence and is well informed regarding all the topics of the day. As a politician he is keen and logical, besides being practical and reasonable, and affiliates with the Republican party, to which he is strongly attached.

HARLES CROSSBY. Among the prominent business-men of Elvira is the subject of this notice. He is by occupation a blacksmith, and is located at Elvira, in Clinton County; he was born in Lincolnshire, Gainesborough, England, April 10, 1833. His father, by name John, and his mother, Arabella (Page) Crossby, died in their native country.

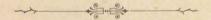
Mr. Crossby of this writing started to America in 1860. He landed in Quebec and soon came to this county. He served his apprenticeship from the age of sixteen to that of twenty-one. He is a master mechanic in both new and old styles of work, such as reapers, mowers, plows, harrows and carriages, besides horseshoeing, and in fact everything relative to that branch of business.

Mr. Crossby was united in marriage with Miss Martha Fatchett in 1861, in the month of May. She was born in Lincolnshire, England, June 16, 1844. She is the daughter of George and Sarah (Harrison) Fatchett, and came to this country in 1860. Her parents were born in England. Their family consisted of ten children—Joseph, Martha, John, Ellen, Thomas, Sarah, Harriet, Hannah, Betsey and George. All these are still living. Mr. Fatchett died Dec. 19, 1884, and was buried at El-

vira; he was much regretted by all who knew him, as he was a man of high principles, honorable feelings and great warmth of heart. His body was interred at Elvira, and he was mourned in the home circle as a tender father and a loving husband. The mother still survives.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Crossby has been blest by the birth of five children, two of whom, Charles Henry and Sarah Ann, are deceased. Sarah A. was born May 28, 1865, and married J. Rockey, a blacksmith of Low Moor, in July, 1882; Nellie, born March 17, 1868; Annie, March 25, 1871.

Mr. and Mrs. Crossby are members of the Lutheran Church, and he is a Democrat in politics. He has one acre of ground on which his dwelling-house is located. He makes for himself a pleasant and convenient home, and is known by many and esteemed and respected by all.

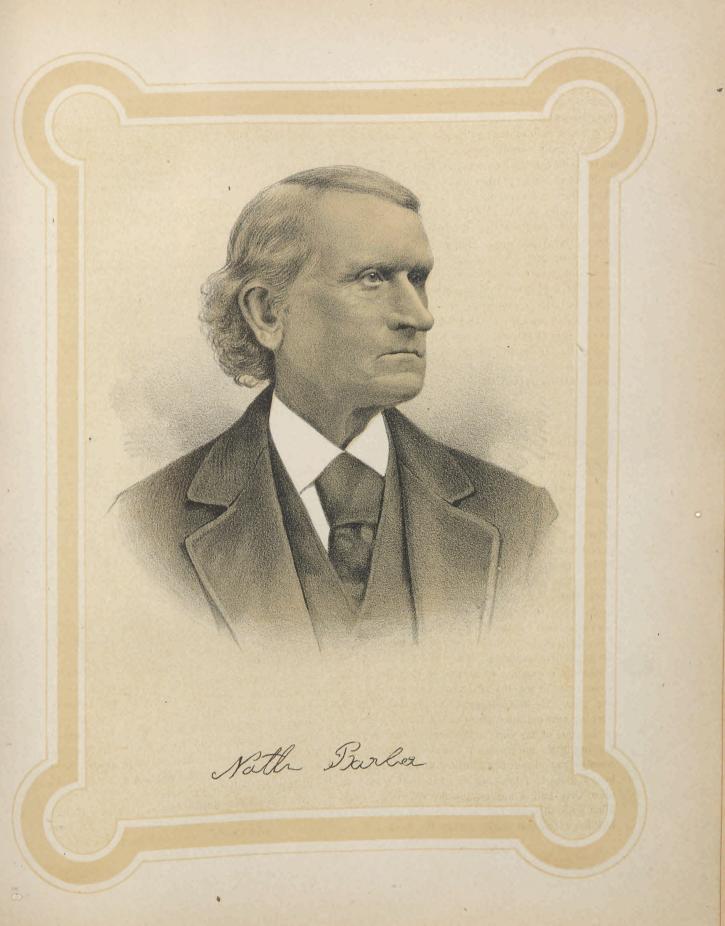


ILLIAM R. BARBER, farmer and stockraiser, whose residence is situated on section 29, Orange Township, was born in the old fort at Dixon, Jan. 1, 1838. His father, Nathaniel Barber, was born in Rome, N. Y., in 1809. His grandfather was a native of Connecticut and a pioneer of Oneida County. He took the contract to construct part of the Erie Canal, and Nathaniel Barber, then but a small boy, drove team. The latter when grown to manhood, married in New York State, Mary A. Pearsall, a native of New York, born in 1816, becoming his wife. After marriage they located in Bainbridge, Pa., for one year, then, in 1837, they went to Illinois, making the entire trip overland. They had but one pair of horses and a wagon, and located at Fort Dixon, the present site of the city of Dixon, and remained for one year. He was engaged during that time in teaming between that place and Chicago. It was in the time of the early settlement of the country, and but little improvement had been made. The country was almost a wilderness and Chicago was but a hamlet. Looking it over to-day with its more than half a million people, its noisy streets filled with the sound of industry and its crowded buildings, one can hardly realize the work that has

been done, the progress that has been made, in little over a quarter of a century. The people of that day were practical and enterprising. They went ahead, and through their Yankee pluck and their desire to "go in and win." our wilderness has become one vast plain, filled with a busy people, from whose habitations the smoke of industry rises, and the whole land blossoms as a rose. In 1838 Mr. Barber removed from his location into the Territory of Wisconsin, and came directly to what is now Clinton County, Iowa. Here he staked a claim in sections 28 and 29 and immediately removed there and built himself a house in Orange (then Union) Township, then called Townships 81 and 83. The top of his wagon was constructed of thin boards, and these he used in making door and window casings. Thus, indeed, is "necessity the mother of invention." The floor was of puncheons and shakes were used for the roof. Dubuque and Galena were the nearest markets. Dressed pork was sold in these cities at seventy-five cents per 100 pounds, and it took two or three days to make a trip. He, however, determined to see the country well developed, and in time did so, a railroad station being located and the road carried through the country only three miles from his door. He improved and held a farm of 180 acres, finely developed and cultivated, on which was erected a handsome set of frame buildings. He died Aug. 26, 1883, and his wife followed him in January, 1884. There are five children, namely, Mary E., wife of Freeland White, born in Pennsylvania; William R. and Alanson Eugene, born in Orange Township: George W., living in Orange Township, and Albert A., who retains the same home.

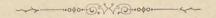
William R. Barber was reared in this township and remained at home until his twenty-fifth year. He received a good education in the common schools of the county. Aug. 18, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Norman, daughter of John and Mary (Ailison) Norman. Mr. Norman is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Barber have five children—Elmer E., William C., Albert F., Ida May and Minnie Pearl.

Mr. Barber is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Orange Grange. He bought the farm where he now lives in 1866, and the following year



moved onto it, and has there lived until the present. His farm consists of 260 acres, all but twenty acres of it improved.

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AVID SHADDUCK, deceased, was one of the most prominent and best known citizens of Clinton County. He was a general farmer and stock-raiser, in which fields of industry he was specially successful. His home is situated on section 24, in Elk River Township, and he was one of the oldest settlers in this section of country, locating there in 1837. First purchasing a "squatter's right" of 160 acres, he finally added to this until his possessions included 400 acres, most of which was well improved and cultivated at the date of his death. He had been all through life an active, hard-working man and an able, reliable citizen. Much that was admirable was found in his character, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a whole-souled worker in affairs of that body.

Mr. Shadduck was born in Erie County, Pa., Aug. 14, 1816. His father, whose name was Joseph, was a native of Pennsylvania, and lived and died in that place. He had been a farmer all his life and was one of the younger members of a large family of children. He remained under the parental roof, working with his father on the farm and attending school, until he reached his majority. At this period in life he was attacked with that Western fever so common to many people of the East and Northeast. He emigrated to the State of Iowa, and at once took up land in Elk River Township, and there laid the foundation of that possession dear to the heart of every true man, a home.

Our subject cast away his freedom and estate of single blessedness Jan. 21, 1847, at which time he became a benedict. The ceremony was performed in Elk River Township, and Miss Julia Hough was the other contracting party. She was born in Lewis County, N. Y., June 7, 1825, and is the daughter of John C. and Mary (Burnell) Hough, natives of Lewis County and of English descent and ancestry, but of American parentage. They were married

in Lewis County. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and her mother died in her native county and State in 1829. Her father, with his family, consisting of six children by his first wife, his second wife and one infant by the last marriage, removed to Kendall County, Ill., and settled near Newark, on a farm, where he remained until his death, which took place in 1846. The family moved into that county in 1837, and Mr. Hough's widow is yet living there, though a woman well advanced in years.

Mrs. Shadduck, Jr., was educated in the common schools, which she attended until she married. She is the mother of five children, one of whom is deceased. The children are as follows: Matilda I., wife of P. S. Eaton, now residing in Kossuth County, Iowa; he is a farmer and carries on that line of industry with a large degree of success. Mason D. is now living on his father's farm and is the owner of part of the homestead, which he successfully conducts. Effie E., wife of Albert J. Bodie, resides near Green Island, Iowa, and her husband is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Carrie O. A. is yet at home with her mother. Arthur O. died at the age of seven years; he was a bright and promising boy of precocious intelligence, and was dearly beloved and deeply mourned by the family.

Since marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shadduck have made a home upon their property in this township. Mr. S., in 1865, erected at two-story solid stone residence, with basement. The material was all quarried from his own farm, and it is deservedly looked upon as one of the handsomest and most elegant houses in the county and the best in the township. It cost about ten thousand dollars. Mrs. Shadduck is a reliable, earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is "strong in the Lord and in the power of His might" to labor while the day lasts in the vineyard of Christ's work. Other members of the family are also connected with the church, and our subject and his life companion, who had gone hand in hand and borne "the heat and burden of the day" together, saw their family coming up about them an honor and glory to their declining years. Mason D., who takes the superintendency of the homestead, is a worthy young man, who understands his line of industry,

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and is a man of sterling integrity and strength of character. He is quite successful in the breeding of Durham cattle.

David Shadduck died Feb. 4, 1886, and is buried at Oakland Cemetery, Lyons.



MILLIAM D. SMITH. The pioneers of this county, as well as those of all other counties, passed through many trials. The subject of this notice came here in the spring of 1851, and has certainly had his share of trial and trouble since he first set foot in the county. He has seen his home destroyed by a tornado and one of his beloved children perish, mangled and crushed by the falling walls of his house. He has lived here for upward of thirty-five years, and during that time has been closely identified with the agricultural development of the county, and especially of Orange Township, where, on section 28, he is at present residing. Mr. Smith is a self-made man in every respect. What he has of this world's goods he has made himself, having never been the recipient of any legacy; and, as his possessions are large, he paying the largest tax of any man in the county, he certainly deserves more than a passing notice at the hands of the biographical writer for the manner in which he has brought his energy and good judgment to bear in the accumulation of property, and in the part he has played in aiding to build up the county.

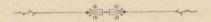
William D. Smith was born in Rockingham County, Va., Feb. 15, 1816. His father, John Smith, was born in Fairfax County, Va., of English descent. He was a cooper by trade and worked at the same until his death, which took place in Rockingham County, Va. The maiden name of his wife was Barbara Driver, daughter of Michael Driver, a native of Maryland. She died in this county in 1859. There were nine children born of the parents' union, of whom the subject of this notice was the third in order of birth. Seven of the children still survive.

William D. Smith grew to manhood in his native county. Early in life he learned the cooper's trade, and alternately operated a feed and sawmill, and

worked at his trade until 1851. During that year, accompanied by his wife and four children, he came to this State and made settlement in this county. The journey was made with teams to the Ohio River, where they embarked on a boat, came to Davenport, via the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and from there they came to this county. Here he bought a claim on section 28, township 81, range 3, which is at present included in the township of Orange. There was a log house on the claim, into which the family moved and began housekeeping in regular old-fashioned style. A few weeks later our subject entered his land at the Government landoffice at Davenport. The family continued to reside in the log house for four years, when Mr. Smith built a brick residence, in which they are at present living. His farm at one time contained upward of five hundred acres, but at present it consists of only 200 acres, which is under an advanced state of cultivation, and fifty acres of timber land. The balance has been sold and given to his children.

The marriage of Mr. Smith with Miss Catherine Knapp took place Aug. 4, 1836. She was born in Rockingham County, Va., Dec. 9, 1814, and is of German descent. Four children have been born of their union—Mary, who was the wife of William H. Foster, she died, leaving three daughters and three sons; Abraham, Anderson and Isaac. The latter was born Dec. 11, 1841, and was killed in the fearful tornado of June 3, 1860, by the walls of the family residence falling upon him.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Dunkards in their religious belief, and in politics he votes with the Democratic party.



APT. P. S. BANNISTER, of Clinton, was born in Potsdam, Saint Lawrence Co., N. Y., May 9, 1841, and is the son of Samuel and Amelia (Keith) Bannister, the former of old Vermont stock and the latter of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Our subject spent his boyhood on the farm and obtained a good common-school education, and in 1856 his people moved West. The family then consisted of two sons at home and their

mother. They settled on a farm near Union Grove, Whiteside Co., Ill., where the sons grew to manhood. At the breaking out of the war they took a deep interest in the questions relative to its progress and probable result. Mr. Bannister was also strongly influenced by having attended the Military School at Fulton, Ill., and joined, in 1862, Co. C, 75th Ill. Vol. Inf., and entered as Second Lieutenant, which commission he bore until after the battle of Perryville, when he was promoted to First Lieutenant and held that rank until the close of the war. At the battle of Perryville, Kv., and with the Army of the Cumberland in all its battles except Chickamauga, from which they were unfortunately left out; at Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, Ga.; Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain, his regiment fought nobly. After the fall of Atlanta the regiment with Thomas fell back and took an active part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville.

The 75th Illinois Volunteers were mustered in at Dixon, Ill., Sept. 2, 1862, by Maj. T. O. Barrie, of the United States Army. He was killed at the battle of Chickamauga. Mr. Bannister was in the battles of Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862, where the Union loss was 247 killed and 8 wounded; at Stone River, Tenn., Jan. 1, 1863; Winchester, Liberty Gap; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Whiteside Station, Ga.; Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge; at Dalton, Ga., Feb. 16, and again May 7, at Tunnel Hill, Ga.; Rocky Face Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Pine Mountain, Marietta, Ga., at Culp's Farm. He also figured in the siege of Atlanta and the march around that city; was at Jonesboro, at Pine Mountain a second time, at Decatur, Ala., Pulaski and Columbia, Tenn.; Franklin and Nashville, in which latter battle Gen. Hood's army was annihilated: and at countless minor cities where the struggle for liberty was as determined, though not as distinguished in the annals of history. He was a true and brave soldier and fought for his country with undying ardor and courage, and not one of those "boys in blue" but will ever hold a place in the hearts of the people. He was for meritorious service while in the army breveted Captain. He was Acting Adjutant of the regiment for about six months. After the war he returned home to peace and the cultivation of his land. He worked it for

a few years, and in 1871 came to Clinton, Iowa, where he bought the Oriental Mills, and remained their proprietor for several years. After the coming in of the roller process he enlarged his mills, and they now rank well among the finer mills of the West.

The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch is a worthy citizen and a useful man in the community to which he belongs. He is a member of Gen. N. B. Baker Post, No. 88, G. A. R., and has been an officer in it for some time. He belongs to the M. W. A., and is a believer in all secret societies organized for the good of the community at large.

Capt. Bannister buried the wife of his youth in 1875. She was Phœbe Vennum, of Whiteside County, daughter of Edward Vennum, Esq., and had borne him three daughters—Ella Blanche, Susan Amelia and an infant. These three are buried, with the mother, in the family plat at Springdale Cemetery. She was by profession of faith a member of the Baptist Church. Capt. Bannister's second matrimonial alliance was contracted with Sarah C. Bentley. She was a native of Syracuse, N. Y. She departed this life March 17, 1883, and also "Sleeps the sleep that knows no waking" under the calm skies of Springdale.

The Captain has exercised his knowledge of public matters in general, and refused no place of usefulness offered him. He has been a member of the City Council, and is in polities a strong Republican. He is a kindly, unaffected, good man, and holds a place as a friend and neighbor which few, if any, could fill.

OHN J. McGARRY. The subject of this personal sketch devotes his attention to farming pursuits. His home is situated on section 35, Washington Township. He is well known throughout the community for his marked industry and enterprise, and has a homestead in which any may well take pride. A handsome dwelling stands on 280 acres of land, and his barns are 32 x 60 with basements, which were built in 1884, and are a credit to any person or community.

Mr. McGarry was born in Clarke County, Ohio,

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Aug. 10, 1837, and he is the son of Enos and Elizabeth (McClung) McGarry, natives of Ireland and New York respectively. The father was born April 8, 1800, and died March 27, 1875, in this township. He came from Ireland in 1821, and was married in 1831. His wife was born Aug. 10, 1813, and is still living in Iowa County, in this State. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Sarah J., Margaret, John J., Mary C., William A., James A., Elizabeth and Julia A. Six of them survive.

John J. McGarry was reared in Ohio and received his education in the common schools of his native county, and when eighteen years of age accompanied his parents to Scott County, Iowa, and two years later the family removed to Clinton County, where his father bought 120 acres on section 35, township 82, range 4. The latter died two miles north, at the place now owned by F. J. Hogarty. John J. went to California in 1863, and remained there until 1866, when he returned and purchased the farm where he now lives. His farm is well fenced, has nearly two miles of hedge and also wire and board fence, and is in various ways a model farm. A view of the premises may be seen on another page of this work.

Mr. McGarry was united in marriage with Mary G. Lawlor, Nov. 22, 1869. She was born in Clinton County, Iowa, Feb. 13, 1851, and was the daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth (Reed) Lawlor, natives of Ireland. Her father was born March 16, 1808, and her mother in 1822. Her father still survives, but her mother passed from earth June 27, 1862. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Anna, Maggie, Catherine, Fenton, Elizabeth, Mary G., Theresa, Simon, William and Edward. Our subject and wife have been given seven children, whose names are William A., born Dec. 10, 1870; Elizabeth, Sept. 29, 1872; Mary, Aug. 29, 1874; Francis J., Sept. 18, 1876; Lillie A., July 1, 1880; Johnnie, Sept. 2, 1882, and Leon, Sept. 7, 1884.

Mr. McGarry has been prosperous in the world, and has succeeded in agriculture beyond his most brilliant hopes. He built, in 1876, the handsome and convenient dwelling-house spoken of above. He is a man who works for the good of his community and neighborhood, and has held offices of

trust throughout his township. He has been Township Trustee and Tax Collector, and in every case has proven himself one willing and able to discharge duties laid upon him; He and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and he is in politics a Democrat. He engages in the breeding of Norman horses, Short-horn grade cattle and Poland-China swine. He has been eminently successful in these industries, besides doing a general farm business. He came to Iowa in 1854 and to this county in 1856.



NDERSON S. ALLISON. Among the self-made men of Clinton County, men who have accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods through their own energy and pluck, may be reckoned the gentleman whose name heads this notice. Mr. Allison is a pioneer of Orange Township, and resides on section 31, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits and is meeting with success in his chosen calling.

Anderson S. Allison was born in Rockingham County, Va., Sept. 9, 1821. The father of our subject, Robert Allison, was born near Chambersburg. Pa., March 15, 1781, and the grandfather, also Robert Allison, was a native of England. Anderson's father was reared in Pennsylvania, and while yet a young man learned the trade of a blacksmith. He removed from Pennsylvania to Virginia, and while a resident of the latter State was married to Heddassa Smith. She was born in the Keystone State and was a daughter of Conrad Smith. Her father was a native of Germany, and during the War of the Revolution was a soldier in the British army. He was taken prisoner, and after being paroled he foreswore allegiance to all foreign powers and became a citizen of the United States. He died at the residence of Robert Allison, in Rockingham, Va. The father of Mr. Allison, of this notice, continued to carry on his trade in Rockingham County until he was fifty years of age, after which he did but little work. He spent the last sixteen years of his life with the subject of this notice, and died at his residence while in his eightysixth year. His wife, our subject's mother, died

in her seventy-third year. The issue of the parents' union was ten children, six of whom came to this county and made settlement here.

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Anderson Allison grew to manhood in his native county, and as soon as he was of sufficient age to do manual labor, he was hired out to work on a farm. The first summer he received \$8 per month for his services. At odd times he worked in the shop, but never learned the trade of his father. His education was acquired in the common schools during the winter seasons. His summers were spent in assisting in the maintenance of the family by work of various kinds.

The marriage of Mr. Allison took place Jan. 29, 1852, at which time Miss Rosanna Betz became his wife. She was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1829, and was a daughter of David and Rebecca (Emler) Betz. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Ohio, and both were of German descent.

In 1850, accompanied by his brother Robert, Mr. Allison of this notice came to Clinton County and stopped at first in Davenport, arriving there some fifteen days after leaving his home in Virginia. From the latter place they started on foot to seek a suitable location to establish a home, visited Iowa City, and, returning to Davenport, they came to this county. Arriving here, they bought eighty acres of land, being the west half of the southeast quarter of section 31, township 81, range 3, and also a Government claim to the east half of the same section. Mr. Allison at that time was enjoying a life of single blessedness, and he boarded at different places, working at whatever he could get to do, until the following spring, when his parents came to this county and located on our subject's land. There was a log cabin on the place, and it was in this cabin that Mr. Allison of this notice first began housekeeping. They lived in the log cabin a few years and then built a frame house. After a few years our subject purchased his brother's interest in the land, and at this writing has a fine place of 253 acres. When he first commenced farming he only had two yoke of oxen and did his farm work with them and also his marketing, until 1859, by which time he was able to purchase a span of horses. He worked diligently and hopefully on

his place, and succeeded in breaking 120 acres and placing it under an advanced state of cultivation, until at the present writing he has one of the best farms in his township. He has erected two commodious barns on his place and has also other necessary outbuildings. He is a self-made man, and has been in public life almost continuously since he has been in the county. His word is accepted by all who know him as quickly as his bond, and he is one of the respected citizens, not only of his township, but of Clinton County.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Allison has been blest by the birth of four children living, and three who died in infancy and early childhood. The living are Josephine, wife of W. H. Scaggs, a resident of Denison, Crawford Co., Iowa; Robert and Elmira, twins, the former of whom resides at home, and Elmira is the wife of Levi Harrington, who is a farmer in Orange Township; Elizabeth C. married Alfred Holcomb, a resident of Woodbury County, Iowa.

In politics Mr. Allison is a Democrat, and in his religious views is liberal, belonging to no denomination. He has held the office of Township Clerk several years, also that of Assessor and Secretary of the School Board, and has likewise been a member of the Clinton County Board of Supervisors. Mr. Allison was for twenty years Postmaster at Orange Postoffice, and was also Secretary of the Farmers' Insurance Company for three years, and Secretary of the Farmers' Store twelve years.

AVID P. MEREDITH. Among the well-to-do business-men of this county who have made a success in life is the subject of this biographical notice, at present a member of the firm of Meredith & Hobbs, furniture dealers at De Witt. Mr. Meredith was born in Belmont County, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1821. His father, Benjamin Meredith, was a native of Maryland and of Welsh descent, and married Margaret Bell, a native of New Jersey, of German descent, and they were early settlers in Belmont County.

David P. Meredith was but five years of age when his father died, and soon afterward his mother

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removed to Virginia, and there David lived until his ninth year, when he went to his half-brother's and resided with him until eighteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to a shoemaker to learn that trade, and served in that capacity for one and a half years, after which he was engaged in "jour" work for a time. After his marriage, Mr. Meredith removed to Washington County, Ohio, and there rented a farm and for one year was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He then purchased a place of his own in that county, and continued working at his vocation until 1850. During this year he sold his interest in that State, and, in company with his family, started for this State, coming via the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Camanche, and thence to the vicinity of De Witt. Arriving there, he farmed one year, and then bought a place of eighty acres in Orange Township, and in the meantime entered 160 acres of Government land, the same being raw prairie. There were two hewed-log houses on the eighty-acre tract, into one of which the family moved, and our subject immediately began the improvement of his prairie land. He succeeded in placing about thirty acres of it under a good state of cultivation and continued to reside thereon until 1854, when he traded it for a farm adjoining in De Witt. In 1857 he sold the latter place and again returned to Orange Township. There he purchased an improved farm of 280 acres and forty-four acres of timber land, moved onto the same and resided there until the fall of 1864, and then removed to De Witt.

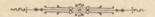
Aug. 15, 1861, Mr. Meredith enlisted in Co. A, 8th Iowa Vol. Inf., to fight in defense of his country's honor. He was in Sweney's brigade at the battle of Shiloh, and was there captured by the enemy in what is now known as the "Hornet's Nest." After eight weeks of prison life he was paroled and went into parole camp at Saint Louis, and five months later was discharged on account of disability, his entire service embracing a period of twelve and a half months. Receiving his discharge, our subject returned home and resumed farming, which he continued until 1864. He then sold his place and removed to De Witt, and the following year engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. He continued the latter business for one and a half

years, and, in 1867, formed a partnership and engaged in the furniture business, which he followed for two years. In 1875 the present firm was formed and they have established a good and constantly increasing trade.

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David Meredith was united in marriage with Sarah Bush Oct. 29, 1842. She was born in Guernsey County, Ohio. Of their union seven children were born, five of whom are yet living: George A. resides in Story County, Iowa; James P. lives in Des Moines; Caleb P. resides in Sioux County; Mary E. is the wife of William Kimball, a farmer in De Witt Township; William P. lives in De Witt, and two died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith both joined the Christian Church in early life and are still members of that denomination. In politics our subject is a stanch and active working Republican. He is a member of Howard Post, No. 92, G. A. R.



ILTON W. BAILEY, proprietor of Bailey's railway, steamship, loan and employment office, at No. 513 Second street, resides at Clinton and was formerly of New York. He was born in 1843, and is the son of Barzilla and Christina (Munday) Bailey, natives of New Jersey, The former was engaged in the boot-and-shoe trade, and came to Clinton in 1878, where Mrs. Bailey died. They have a family of five children living, as follows: John A., James H., Joseph S., Abigail and Milton W.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until he was eighteen years of age. He then enlisted in the 49th N. Y. Vol. Inf. and entered the service, remaining there until he was mustered out by the order of the Government. He then re-enlisted in the 9th N. Y. Vol. Cav. and remained until he was discharged for disability. Once more he entered the service, enlisting in the 160th N. Y. Vol. Inf., in which he remained until the close of the war, having served nearly four years. He enlisted as a private, but was promoted to First Sergeant and lastly to Sergeant Major. He was wounded at Port Hudson, La., in his left leg, which crippled him for life, and he was given the appoint-

ment of Postmaster, under Grant's administration, at East Rushford, Allegany Co., N. Y. Then in 1874, '75 and '76, he traveled from Maine to the Rocky Mountains, taking in the Southern States, working with eighty-three men in his employ, taking orders for chromo-lithographs and copperplate work. He was also advertising for the Novelty Co. Works of New York. He was a commercial traveler for over fourteen years, and came to Clinton in 1878. After he left the road he engaged in the furniture, auction and commission business. He then commenced to manufacture agricultural implements and formed a company called the Clinton Rotary-Harrow Company, which he still conducts, being President of the company. Shortly after the organization of this corporation he opened his present office at No. 513 Second street, and it has proved in all ways a source of great utility and worth to the people.

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Mr. Bailey was married, in 1881, to Miss Ada T. Green, a native of Iowa, but his bride, beloved of so many and in the bloom of early womanhood, was taken from this world by death. She lived but two years, and, having endeared herself to many and gained the highest honors that ever crown the brow of womanhood, those of wife and mother, passed away, leaving to the bereaved husband one child, which died at the age of six months.

Mr. Bailey owns three dwelling-houses on Third street and Eleventh avenue. He is an enterprising and energetic young man and prominent in the daily workings of his city. Politically he is a Democrat, and is one of the most active members of Gen. N. B. Baker Post No. 88, G. A. R., as well as a prominent citizen of Clinton.



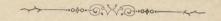
ENRY C. AHRENS, a farmer and stock-grower of Clinton County, whose residence is situated on section 12, Center Township, was born in Sleswick-Holstein, Germany, Jan. 14, 1822. He came to America in 1852, and landed at New York City, and at once proceeded to Saint Louis and thence to Davenport. There he worked in a brickyard two years and then came to

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Center Township, where he bought eighty acres of good land. This was wholly uncultivated and unimproved. Commencing vigorously to work, he plowed and cultivated it, and now has 160 acres of the finest land in the county. He has two residences on the farm, and has been prospered, good fortune smiling upon him and success crowning his efforts.

Mr. Ahrens was united in marriage with Miss Galada Avoult, who was born May 1, 1820, in Holstein, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens have three children—Wilhelmina, born July 28, 1859; Ida, June 11, 1862, and Meta, July 2, 1870.

He is a member of the Lutheran Church and is an earnest, active Christian. He is independent in politics, and believes more largely in principle than party. He has two grandchildren—Annie Frahn and Elsa Frahn.



DWARD G. BUTCHER. A simple narration of facts regarding the life of an individual is undoubtedly the best biographical history that can be written of him. Therefore we shall not endeavor to elaborate upon the biography of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is an early settler of Camanche, where he now lives, and is engaged in the breeding of fine stock and dealing in grain at that place.

Mr. Butcher was born in Beverly, Randolph Co., W. Va., Sept. 1, 1823. His father, Eli Butcher, was also a native of Virginia, and the grandfather of our subject, John Butcher, was, it is supposed, born in that State, of English descent. Our subject's grandmother, whose maiden name was Drake, traced her ancestry back to Sir Francis Drake. John Butcher grew to manhood in Virginia, and while young learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, but followed it only a few years, engaging in mercantile pursuits at Beverly and was thus occupied for many years. He died there, and his home was the camping-ground of both armies during the late Civil War. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Hart. She was a daughter of Edward Hart, and granddaughter of John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independ-

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ence. She was born in Virginia, and died in 1823. There were nine children born of their union, all of whom grew to attain the age of man and womanhood.

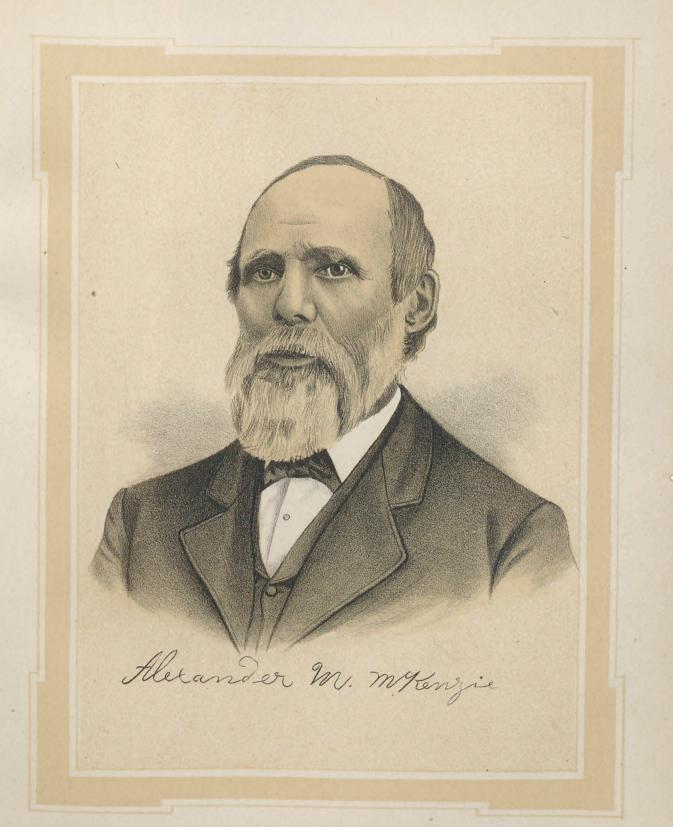
Edward Butcher was the youngest child of his parents' family and an infant at the date of his mother's demise. A neighbor and friend of the family, named Stalnaker, took him home during his mother's sickness and kindly cared for him, and after his mother's death he was taken back to his father's home, but his love had become so strong for Mrs. Stalnaker that he cried as if his little heart would break to return with her, and his father consenting, he was taken back to the Stalnaker home, where he lived until the death of Mr. S. In 1837 Mr. Stalnaker emigrated to this State, and the subject of this notice accompanied him. The journey was made from Beverly, W. Va., to the Ohio River with a four-horse team. There they embarked on a steamboat and came via the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, to Cordova, Rock Island Co., Ill. In the vicinity of that city, or rather five miles above Cordova, Mr. Stalnaker "jumped" a claim, which he sold a few months later and removed to North Grove, and located on a claim which John and Theodore Butcher had given our subject. Together they broke 100 acres, and there lived, engaged in the cultivation of the land, until the fall of 1839, when they sold out and removed to a point three miles south of Albany, Whiteside Co., Ill., where they purchased three claims. That fall the land came into market, and they entered 400 acres. Mr. Stalnaker died there in the fall of 1840.

In the spring of 1840, Edward Butcher, with four yoke of oxen, went to Galena for the purpose of hauling ore from the mines. He was successful in obtaining work and earned a goodly sum of money, and had the prospect before him of returning home with a pocketful, but he became interested in a horse-race and in betting lost his money. He then traded his oxen for the winning horse, and entered it in a race, betting the last cent he had in the world His horse was beaten and he was "dead broke." That, nevertheless, did not discourage him nor lessen his love for horse-racing in the least, for he has been a patron of the turf from that day until the present, and has owned some of the finest

horses in the country. After his defeat at Galena, he started for home dead broke, with a little, old, white horse. On his arrival home, Mr. Stalnaker asked him where his oxen were and he replied, pointing to the old white horse, there is all that is left of them. He then resumed farming with Mr. Stalnaker until the latter's death. After the death of Mr. Stalnaker, our subject continued to reside upon the farm and cultivated the same for three years, when, Mrs. Stalnaker marrying again, he went to Cordova and taught school. His was one of the first schools taught in that place, and he tells that school used to take up at 9 o'clock in the morning, and as noon approached the scholars would all stand up and spell to see who should be at the head of the class. When school was dismissed, they all went to the river, put on their skates and had a happy time together. Our subject relates that many times he became so interested with the scholars in their sport that he actually forgot to return to the schoolroom until the sun was sinking low behind the Western hills, which seemed to suit the scholars better than it did their parents. Mr. Stalnaker, in his will, had left his interest in the land, which he and our subject owned together, to Mr. Butcher, and he continued to live upon and improve it, and added thereto until at one time he was the proprietor of 1,000 acres. Never since his first race at Galena has he lost any of his love for fast horses. He laid out a track on his farm and always had a number of good race-horses on hand. Ofttimes he would employ men with teams on his place, and sometimes they would get into a dispute as to whose was the fastest horse. This would happen when the horses were at the plow or the thrashing machine, and our subject would say to them, "Gentlemen, detach those quadrupeds from those vehicles and settle the question at once," which was sometimes done.

Mr. Butcher continued to remain on that place until 1850, when he sold the same and removed to Camanche and embarked in the mercantile business in company with McIlvane & Hopper. In 1851 he erected a steam sawmill on the present site of Anthony & Co.'s mill. This was the first steam mill and first steam engine ever brought to Clinton County. He run this mill in connection with his





other business until the fall of 1853, when it was burned, and he then sold to Anthony & Co. Mr. Butcher continued in mercantile pursuits until 1859, but in the meantime had engaged in the grain trade. After the burning of his mill, Mr. Butcher bought the interest of his partners, and then sold a onethird interest to J. S. Dailey, and later a one-third interest to George Chase, the firm name being Butcher, Daily & Co. They carried on the business successfully until 1859. In the meantime they engaged in the grain trade, purchasing cereals from Clinton, Scott and Jackson Counties, and established branch stores in De Witt, Ramessa and Cor-In 1859 they dissolved partnership and closed out their business. Mr. Butcher had, during the interim, purchased a tract of 4,420 acres of land in Guadalupe County, Texas, and, in company with Dr. Downs, engaged in stock-raising at that point. Mr. Butcher spent his winters there and his summers at Camanche. In the fall of 1860 they built a large flatboat, which they loaded with produce and four stock horses and started down the river, expecting to dispose of the produce on the way and to ship the horses from New Orleans to their Texas ranch. Their boat was, however, stuck on a bar off the shore of Missouri, but finally got off and reached Saint Louis, where it landed. The late war had just broken out and they sold their produce at that place. Our subject's nephew, with whom he had left the horses, joined the Confederate army and the horses were turned loose. Two years afterward the nephew returned, and he and our subject went to Texas to gather the horses which belonged to them. They succeeded in obtaining 168 head branded with their mark. Mr. Butcher then returned to Camanche and the horses were driven overland to this county and disposed of at public sale.

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After his return here, in 1860, Mr. Butcher engaged in buying grain. In June, 1872, he turned his attention to the raising of fine stock, Kentucky running horses being his specialty. He had yearly sales on his piace of fine blooded stock from that date until 1880, when he closed out his stock, with the exception of a few of his best brood mares. In 1870 our subject became the owner of the famous mare, Alice Ward. In 1871 she ran twenty-

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four races without losing a single heat or race. During the time he owned her, a period of four years, she ran 113 races, and won 93 of them. He also owned another noted horse, Ella Rowett, and in 1879 she ran the fastest second heat on record at that time, in Louisville, Ky. In addition to the two mentioned, Mr. Butcher owned Jim Murphy, Alice Mack and Adelle, and at present owns Ella Rowett, Elaine, Katie V., Ida, Titus, Vidge, Des Moines, Willie Jerome and Cleveland. Jim Murphy won the \$750 purse at Denver, and Ella Rowett the \$1,000 purse at Leadville.

Mr. Butcher was married, in 1844, to Sarah Wilson, daughter of John and Melinda (Booth) Wilson, he a native of Whiteside County, Ill., and she of Virginia. Mrs. Butcher died April 11, 1881. Of their union eight children were born, four of whom are living at this writing—Laura, wife of S. C. Williams; Viola E., wife of T. B. Hatches, Postmaster at Grenola, Kan.; Annie, wife of R. L. Chalk, a lawyer at Belton, Tex., and Grace G., wife of Joseph Antony, a resident of Stowe, Kan. Mr. Butcher was a second time married, Jan. 12, 1882, to Susan E. Rexwood. She was born in Virginia.

A representative of the active and energetic business-men of Camanche, and a gentleman who is second to none in his judgment regarding the good qualities of horseflesh, is the subject of this notice. He is a self-made man in everything the word implies, and has met with that success which has been brought about by his own indomitable energy and perseverance. Politically he has always been a Democrat.

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RS. MARY McKENZIE. The subject of this history is a native of Lancashire, England, and the daughter of William and Ann (Birch) Houghton. Few, if any, women resident within the borders of Clinton County are worthy of higher esteem and respect for their nobility of character, their keen and strong business tact and their meeting of the world face to face at the time when called to do so. The father of Mrs. McKenzie, William Houghton, was a native of England, and was engaged in the manufacture of cloth. He had a family of thirteen chil-

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dren, seven of whom survive, as follows: Hannah, Mrs. Lillie, of Manchester, England; Henry, a resident of England; Paul, of Scotland; William, of England; Martha and Emeline, of the same country, and our subject. The father died about 1836.

Mrs. McKenzie went to live with her grandmother on her mother's side at the age of 7 years,
remaining until she was married. At the age of 9
years she went into the factory of Johnson Bros.,
of Picadilly, Manchester, and was set to work at
putting pins in the pin sheeters. This business she
continued until she was 16 years of age, and then
was promoted to the position of saleslady for six
years. Previous training had shown that Mrs. McKenzie was able to work for herself, and that,
thrown upon the world, she was equal to any emergency.

At the age of 22 years, she was married to Alexander McKenzie, a resident of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, March 8, 1846, in the College Gate Church of Manchester, England. He was the son of William and Elizabeth (McKell) McKenzie. They were natives of Glasgow, Scotland. Alexander was a machinist and learned his trade in his native country, serving a seven years' apprenticeship. At the expiration of his term he traveled to the West Indies with Her Majesty's steamships, and followed the seas for six or seven years. After his marriage he worked in machine-shops in England, and came to America Jan. 27, 1848, stopping at There he engaged in the Novelty New York. Works and labored a few months, then went to other cities, making but a short stay in each, and in 1849 he commenced to work for the railroad as a machinist. From Amboy, Ill., he removed and worked in the same capacity until 1860, when he came to Clinton and purchased a permanent home at 245 Fifth avenue. Remaining a short time at Clinton, he went to Des Moines as master mechanic. and from there removed to Utah, remaining four years as a machinist and foreman. Returning to Clinton, he traded his city property for a farm of 160 acres in Jackson County, and on this he lived a few years, and then traded his farm again for his former property in Clinton. After returning to Clinton, Mr. McKenzie built a brick store on Fifth avenue. This was in 1881. He died

March 6, 1883, leaving a wife and five children. They are as follows: William, married to Miss Anna Garner, of Amboy, Ill., who has three children-Maude E., Josephine G. and Arthur M.; he is an engineer on the railroad. Alexander H., married to Martha Cook, of Sterling, Jackson Co., Iowa, who has one child living-William; he is a resident of Cedar Rapids and is also an engineer on the railroad. James H. married Miss Julia Humiston, of Oconomowoc, Wis.; they have one child, named Hazel B.; he is by trade an engineer and a railroad man. Mary A. married E. G. Fenlon and has two children-George E. and Mabel G.: Mr. Fenlon is a resident of Clinton and is engaged in the flour and feed business. Viola B., the youngest of the family, married William H. Lissenden, and has one child-Clyde H.; they are residents of Clinton, and Mr. Lissenden is engaged in railroading.

Mrs. McKenzie is engaged in business in Clinton as a milliner. After being in business about seven years, she suffered a loss by fire. She immediately afterward built, and her native business ability, united to her winning manners, tact and energy, proves her claim as a lady to the patronage of the community, and she is eminently liked and respected.

Mr. McKenzie was in politics a Democrat. He was a Mason and was buried with Masonic honors. He also belonged to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Clinton. Both the orders passed resolutions of respect and tendered condolence to the family. He was a man of unusual perseverance and considerable energy. He was one of the finest mechanics in the country and always held high positions. His wife, of this writing, was one calculated to cheer and inspire, as she always looked on the bright side of life. At times her surroundings were untoward and dark, but her constant submission made "sunshine in a shady place." Her lovely and womanly attributes were indeed, to any man so happy as to win her for a life companion, "like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." She feels an honest and motherly pride in the sons that are so nearly like the father gone before. They follow in the same profession and possess mechanical ability amounting almost to genius. Undaunted by obstacles, they pursue their life work,

and by all who know them they are esteemed and respected as men of untiring perseverance and unflagging energy and enterprise.

The publishers of this Album take pleasure in presenting the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie on other pages of the work.



HOMAS T. HOBBS. The busy community in which is located the thriving little city of De Witt has her share of the energetic and successful business-men of Clinton County. Among this number, respected for his sterling worth and integrity as well as for his straightforward and manly dealings with his fellow-man, is Thomas T. Hobbs, of the firm of Meredith & Hobbs, furniture dealers.

Mr. Hobbs is a native of Maine, and was born in the town of Norway, Oxford County, May 2, 1830. His father, Robinson Hobbs, was a native of Massachusetts, and born in 1787. The grandfather of our subject was likewise a native of the Bay State, and early in life removed to Norway, Me., when his son, our subject's father, was but one year of age. The removal was made with ox-teams, and a portion of the journey they had to cut their way through the timber. The location which the grandfather selected was near a beautiful lake, called Norway Lake. The site selected for his residence was a little hill overlooking this lake and commanding a magnificent view of the scenery of the surrounding country. Here he located with his little family and here he entered upon the laborious task of clearing and improving his land and establishing a home, and there resided until his death. The place is now owned by the husband of one of his granddaughters.

The father of our subject was reared a farmer's boy, and after his marriage purchased land not far distant from the old family homestead. He cleared his land and improved the place and lived on it, engaged actively in agricultural pursuits until his demise, July 15, 1858. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Lavina Hall. She was born in Brunswick, Me., in 1796, and of her union with

Mr. Hobbs eleven children were born, ten of whom grew to attain the age of man and womanhood.

Our subject was the sixth child born to his parents; was reared on his father's farm and there labored until he was eighteen years of age, in the meantime having attended the common schools, in which he received a good English education. At the age named he went to Portland, where he became a carpenter's apprentice and worked for three years under the instruction of Capt. Alden, at the expiration of which time he had thoroughly mastered the trade. He then left his native State, went to Terre Haute, Ind., and there worked as a carpenter and builder for thirteen years. In 1866 he came West and settled in De Witt, where he engaged in contracting and building. In 1874 he purchased a half interest in the business in which he is at present engaged, and the firm of Meredith & Hobbs was formed. This firm has been engaged in the furniture business continuously since that date, and by straightforward and honest dealing has gained the confidence of the people and has consequently established a good and prosperous business and constantly growing trade.

Mr. Hobbs, of this notice, was united in marriage, Dec. 16, 1858, with Miss Huldah Creal. She was born at Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 21, 1833, and is a daughter of Anthony and Melinda (Williams) Creal. Her father was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1800, and her mother in Kentucky in 1806. Their married life was blest by the birth of four children, of whom Frederick A. lives at Benton Harbor, Mich.; Mary M. became the wife of F. R. Gilson, also a resident of Benton Harbor, and the others were Nellie K. and Octavia. Mr. H. is a Republican in politics, and a respected and honored citizen of the community in which he resides.

Our subject has served as a member of the City Council for several years. He has always taken an active interest in educational affairs and has been a member of the School Board a number of terms, and holds that position at this writing. His son and son-in-law are engaged in the publication of the *Palladium*, at Benton Harbor, Mich., and our subject's daughter, Nellie, is a teacher of music at Mount Carroll Seminary, Ill., where she graduated, and Octavia is a student in the same school.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Maj. Elijah Hall, was a pative of Massachusetts, and a soldier in the War of 1812, where he received his title. After the war he was extensively engaged in the lumber business at Brunswick, Me., and spent the latter days of his life at Norway, Me. Mrs. Hobbs' father was a merchant miller and was one of the pioneers of Vigo County, Ind. He erected a flouring-mill there and was engaged in that business, together with merchandising, for a number of years. He died there, respected and honored by all who knew him.



OHN D. GRANTZ. Prominent among the progressive farmers and worthy citizens of Clinton County is found the subject of this personal history, whose pleasant home is situated on section 1, Washington Township. He is a man who is well known and widely respected and esteemed for his sterling worth and character, and an honest nobility of the highest type. He was born in Holstein, Germany, Oct. 4, 1818. He came to America in 1854, and remained in Scott County for one year. He then came to this section, which he has since improved and benefited, adding to it until he possesses 200 acres of the finest land to be found in the country.

Mr. Grantz was united in the holy bonds of matrimony in 1852. The lady of his choice was Ella D. F. F. Thoensen, and she was born Nov. 29, 1826. They were married in Germany, and are the parents of seven children, as follows: Augusta, born April 5, 1853, who married Mr. Henry Laumbach, and is a resident of Charlotte; Annie, born March 5, 1854, who married John F. Bendtschneider, and resides in Center Township; Mary, born Oct. 15, 1856, is married to Albert Stuedeman, and is living in Center Township, where her husband is a farmer; Matilda, born Sept. 5, 1862, is the wife of Chris. Gloe, who lives in Deep Creek; Nicholas M., born Jan. 1, 1861; John P., born Jan. 27, 1863, and Henry, born June 29, 1864.

Mr. Grantz and family are members of the Lutheran Church and are devoted in their attendance

and are helpful members of society. They are kind-hearted and friendly in their esteem and dispense liberally the hospitalities of their home. In politics he is a Democrat, and supports his party with earnestness and vigor. He has added to his original land and has erected handsome and convenient buildings, and engages also in the raising of stock. This includes the English draft horses, and he has a fine stallion, by name Young Phenomenon, bred by Thomas Jones, Esq., of Renwick, Eng. Some of the best blood of English stock flows in his veins. In color he is a bright bay, and he is one of the most valuable animals in the State.

Mr. Grantz is a man of much ability and industry, and is considered one of the leading men of the township. Nicholas and John, his two sons, use a thrashing machine, which they have been the proprietors of for eight years. They are always prompt and straightforward in dealing with their customers, and they have a first-class machine of the Case pattern. Being thus equipped, and possessing such strong points of character, they have a trade of large proportions, and are liked and respected by all who know them.



ILLIAM DAVY, deceased, one of the first English settlers of Eden Township, was born in Humberton, Lincolnshire, England, Nov. 5, 1807, and was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Davy. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and was considered practical and first-class in this field of industry.

He was married early in life to Miss Maria Mackrill, and their nuptials were celebrated May 28, 1836. Mrs. Davy was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 5, 1809, and was married in Klee Church. After leaving his work as a farmer, Mr. Davy undertook the position of foreman on various large estates in England. This was in 1856, and on August 6 of that year, accompanied by his wife and five children, he set sail for America. They landed at Quebec after a voyage of two months and five days, and came directly from that city to Eden Township, where he rented land and a log house, into which the family moved and began

their life as pioneers. They had never experienced anything of the kind, and the wife expresses her feelings on the subject in these words: "I looked at the stars through the holes in the wall and roof." In the spring of 1857 he rented a farm in Eden Township, and commenced his career as a farmer in America.

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He continued a renter until 1873, at which time he purchased land, the same farm on which his family now lives, their own pleasant home. He furnished a frame house, which he moved onto his farm, and to which he added from time to time. He also built stables and sheds for the shelter of his stock, and tried in every possible way to have his home one worthy of personal pride, as indeed it is. His death was a shock to the people of his community. It occurred Aug. 9, 1884.

Seven children were born of his marriage, as follows: Sarah J., widow of Peter Funnell, lives with her mother; Anna Maria, now deceased; Richard, manager of the homestead; Betsey R., deceased; Hewson, who lives in Crawford County. The eldest two children died in England.

Mr. Davy was in England a member of the Episcopal Church, or Church of England.

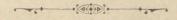
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ILAS FREEMAN, deceased, one of the pioneer settlers of De Witt Township, whose home was in the southwest part of the township, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1822. His father, Caleb Freeman, was a native of the same State, born in the Mohawk Valley, and was one of the pioneer settlers in Chautauqua County. Going into a wilderness, he cleared the farm on which he lived until his death, in 1852. The maiden name of his wife was Sybil Ralph, also a native of York State.

Our subject was the second child in order of birth in his father's family, and remained a resident of his native county until 1846, when, with a pair of horses and wagon, he started for Michigan. Taking up land two miles from Lansing, he entered it at the Government land-office. This was before that city had been selected as the site for the capital. There he remained until 1852, when he again started with his team with the intention of going to the Pacific Coast. He made his way overland as far as Clinton County, and, being well pleased with the country, concluded to locate here. Accordingly he bought 240 acres of land, which had been entered a year previous, and located on sections 25 and 36, of the township now included in Eden. There was a small log house on the place, without a roof, and a log stable, besides a few acres of the land broken. Roofing the house to make it comfortable, he commenced to improve the land.

About this time occurred the crisis in the affairs of the nation, and, like many another brave man, thinking nothing of what he had left behind, he went forward into the storm, enlisting in August, 1862, in Co. F, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., and was mustered into service as Second Lieutenant. Going to Helena, Ark., with the regiment, he remained with it until February, 1863, when he resigned on account of disability, and went home to the farm. A large part of his land was placed under cultivation and he erected a good frame house, barns and sheds for the shelter of stock and to receive his hay. He was an industrious, honest and hard-working man, and met with the success which he so richly merited. His death occurred June 19, 1872, and he was mourned by friends and neighbors with the affection that only an honorable life wins.

Mr. Freeman was united in marriage, Jan. 30, 1848, with Betsey Levanway, a native of Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., born Jan. 10, 1829, and the daughter of Dorus and Mary (Davis) Levanway, both natives of New York. Mrs. F. possesses the homestead, and with it are brought to mind many associations and memories that endear the place to her, and in it she sees such a home as something grander could never give.



OHN LANGSETH, general merchant at Buena Vista, was born in the city of Christiana, Norway, Sept. 29, 1846. His father, Hans Langseth, was born in the interior of Norway, where he was reared on a farm, and when a young man removed to Christiana, was there married, and held the position of City Weighmaster,













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The father of our subject continued to reside at Christiana until 1852, when, leaving his family there, he came to this country, with the intention of settling permanently if he should like it. Arriving at Rock Island, he was so pleased with the surrounding country that he concluded to remain. and his family joined him there the following year. He engaged in working at the carpenter's trade at that city for two or three years, and then removed to Rapid City, in that county, and there followed agricultural pursuits, together with working at his trade, until 1864. He then moved to Allen's Grove, Scott Co., Iowa, where he rented land for four years and was engaged in its cultivation. He then purchased a tract of wild land in Allen's Grove Township, on which he erected a dwellinghouse, and where he has continued to reside until the present time. His farm contains 120 acres and is well improved, having good and substantial buildings upon it. He had two children, of whom Mary is the wife of William P. Tarbet and lives on the homestead in Scott County, and our subject, John, was the other.

John Langseth was in his eighth year when his parents came to this country. He attended school at Rock Island and also the public schools of Rapid City, and continued to reside with his parents until 1870, when he engaged with F. E. Rothstein as teamster and farmer, and remained with him one vear. He then spent one season at Rock Island, when he returned and again became the employe of Mr. Rothstein and worked for him something over a year. He next rented land from his employer and began farming on his own hook, and continued that vocation in that manner until 1876. During the latter year our subject purchased the store and stock of goods with which he first began mercantile business. The stock consisted of a few groceries and notions, which were in a small, onestory frame building. In 1877 he erected a building 20x30, and his business had grown to such an extent that he had consequently been compelled to increase his stock. He studied the wants of his customers, dealt fairly by them, and by so doing his trade increased to such an extent that in 1881 he erected another building, 24x50 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and he now has one

of the best country stores anywhere around. He carries a large stock of all kinds of merchandise in general use in the country, and is doing a flourishing and continually increasing business. In addition to his mercantile business he is to no inconsiderable extent engaged in the buying and shipping of stock.

Mr. Langseth was married to Miss Ellen E. Rothstein Feb. 22, 1871. She is a daughter of F. E. Rothstein, and they have two children—Lizzie B. and Mary S. Our subject is a member of Wheatland Lodge, No. 184, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party.

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ZRA BALDWIN, deceased. Many of the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of this county, who came here at an early day and were actively identified with the development of the community in which they resided, and, in fact, of the entire county, have passed to their home beyond the grave. Among this class, and a gentleman who accumulated largely of this world's goods through his own push and energy, was Ezra Baldwin. He was born in New York City in 1827, and was a son of Samuel and Pollie (Lindsly) Baldwin, who about the time of Ezra's marriage removed to Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., where the father engaged extensively in farming.

Ezra Baldwin, after leaving home, engaged in contracting and building, and for some years quite extensively followed that business, He then moved to Vienna, Oneida Co., N. Y., and there embarked in the cabinet business and prosecuted it with success for a time. Selling out, he engaged in the hardware trade, which he continued until he concluded to come West, where he might have a broader field in which to operate, and making his way to this State, settled in Maquoketa. There he erected a fine brick block and put into the same a large stock of hardware, and was engaged in this business for three years, meeting with far more than ordinary success. Disposing of his interest in the latter place, he removed to Lyons, where he purchased the hardware stock of two firms that had

failed. His sons also opened a wholesale hardware store in Clinton, and are now carrying it on in that city. During the year 1868 he retired and gave his business over to his three sons. He purchased a fine residence on Sixth street, in Lyons, and there lived until his demise, in 1871.

Mr. Baldwin was a Christian gentleman and a Class-Leader in the Methodist Church. Honorable in his dealings with his fellow-men, he was at the same time never known to turn a deaf ear to true charity. He held quite a number of important positions of trust and honor and was respected by all who knew him for his sterling worth and integrity. His family comprised four children—William E., Arvill A. (now Mrs. Marquis), Charles and Warren S. William E. and Warren S. departed this life in 1853.

Mrs. M. Baldwin, now residing on Sixth street, Lyons, is a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and is a daughter of William and Annie (Ganond) Calkin. Her parents were natives of New York and her father was an extensive and wealthy farmer of Dutchess County. After living for some years in that county, he sold his farm there and moved to Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., where they lived until their deaths. They had a family of eight children, of whom Mrs. Baldwin is the only one surviving. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has remained strong in the faith ever since she joined that denomination. Although more than three-score and ten years of her life have passed, she remembers of never having wronged anyone; her pathway has been strewn with roses of happiness and pleasure, and she is truly entitled to receive the Father's encouraging "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."



SAAC W. JONES. The subject of this biography is a cabinet-maker and farmer, whose home lies on section 25, Welton Township. He was born in Mount Pleasant, Jefferson Co., Ohio, Sept. 4, 1818, and is the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Flaugh) Jones. His parents are natives of Fayette County, Pa., and his father was born July 30, 1795. Mr. Jones, Sr., was married May

28, 1817, and his wife was born May 30, 1789, and is deceased. The husband died April 1, 1884, in Harrison County, Ohio. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Elizabeth, born April 10, 1820; Amy, Jan. 10, 1822; Elizana, Dec. 11, 1823; Enoch, Oct. 25, 1825; Hannah, and the subject of this writing. Jonathan Jones was twice married.

Isaac W. Jones, of this writing, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Hannah Knight, who was born Oct. 25, 1824. Their nuptials were celebrated Dec. 10, 1840. The place of her nativity was Harrison County, Ohio, and she has been the mother of ten children, as follows: Jonathan K., born July 22, 1843; James A., born April 6, 1845, and died Nov. 17, 1865, of typhoid fever; Mary E., born May 10, 1849; Rachel J., born at Cassville, Dec. 25, 1852; she married Dr. Charles W. Smith, of Fayette County, Iowa, May 23, 1873: Catherine M., born March 16, 1853, and died Sept. 30, 1854, of cholera infantum; Isaac P., born Aug. 13, 1855, who is at the present time attending medical school at Iowa City; he was married to Jennie Baker, of Ohio, Jan. 13, 1880, at Mount Pleasant; Ella J., born April 19, 1858, and died July 2, 1879, of quick consumption; Edwin S., born March 13, 1862, married Alice K. Hixby March 31, 1886: Freddie B., born March 22, 1867, died June 27, 1868; William H., born July 6, 1870, died Aug. 14, 1870. James A. enlisted in the 24th Iowa Infantry, but was discharged for disability after a few months. Dr. J. K. Jones, one of the children of the previous record, was married to Gertrude Green, Oct. 30, 1872. She was a native of Illinois. He died Dec. 5, 1874, at De Witt, Iowa. He had practiced his profession at that place six years previous to his death. He was a man of much activity and with a full and wide understanding of his profession, but fell a victim to the dread destroyer, consumption. He had endeared himself to many by his deeds of kindness and his every-ready courtesy. A wide circle of friends mourned him, and he left a wife to regret a worthy and tender companion.

Mr. Jones came to Iowa in 1853, and located at Davenport for one year, then moved to De Witt, and was five years there. He removed hither in

1860, where he had bought 240 acres in 1853. It was not improved: all improvements have been made by him. Mr. Jones has 610 acres of land all under cultivation. He is the owner of a handsome house and barn. He worked at the cabinet-making business for fifteen years and latterly at the carpenter's trade. This was previous to his going onto the farm. Nearly all the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which they support ably and in which they are working, active adherents. In politics he is a Republican. One daughter of his, Rachael J., studied medicine at the Hahnemann College, Chicago, and proved herself a lady of high mental attainment, with a first-class knowledge of her profession. She now practices at Maquoketa, Jackson Co., Iowa; she married Dr. Charles W. Smith, of West Union, Fayette Co., Iowa, May 25, 1883. Mary E. married James A. Hicks, Dec. 31, 1868. Taken as a whole, the family of Mr. Jones reflect upon his name much credit, and he has a just reason for holding an honest pride in them.

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EV. DE WITT CLINTON CURTIS. As a respected and honored citizen of Clinton County, and one who has the interest of the citizens at heart, as well as a gentleman of sterling worth and integrity, we take pleasure in presenting the name of Rev. D. W. C. Curtis in this volume. He was born in Eric County, N. Y., June 12, 1826, and is the son of Almen and Elizabeth (Sanborn) Curtis. His father was a native of Piermont, Vt., was there reared and grew to manhood. He removed from that State and settled in the town of Holland, Eric Co., N. Y., where he lived until his demise, in 1859. Our subject's mother also died in that county in 1835.

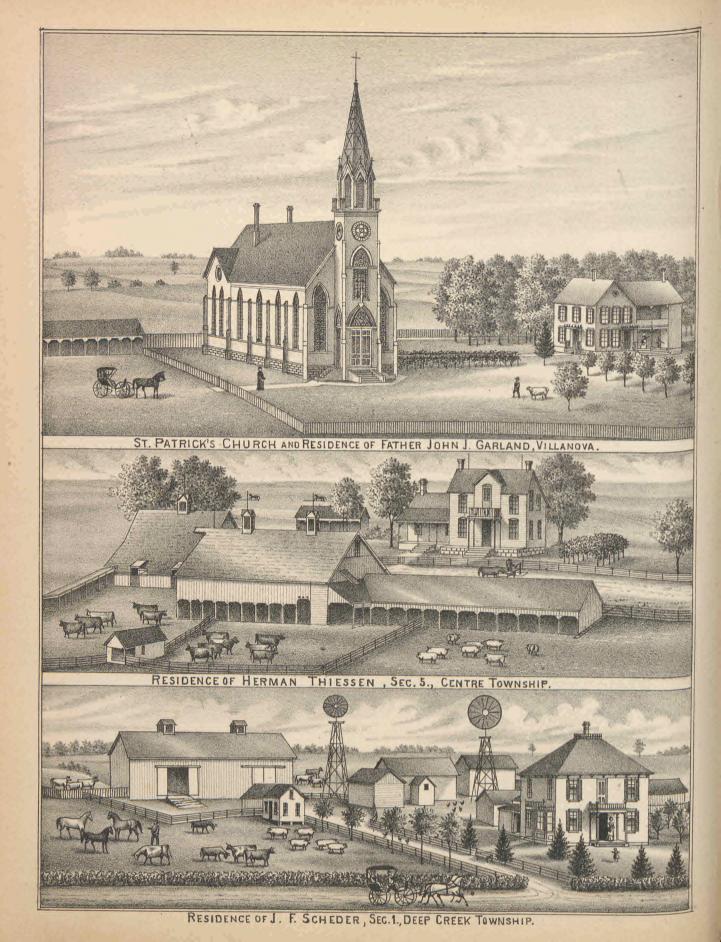
De Witt C. Curtis is the seventh in order of birth of his parents' children. In 1838 our subject and his father started for this State with a span of horses and a wagon, making the entire trip overland. The father took up a claim on what is now Olive Township, where he cut a few logs and made some rails and other improvements. In January, 1839, the father, having sold his team, started for New York

on foot. Arriving there, he could not induce his family to come here, and consequently remained with them.

Our subject did not return with his father, but continued to remain here in company with a brother until the following spring, and during the summer of that year worked for his brother and kept "old bach" in a little shanty on the claim, which had no floor other than the naked ground. In the spring of 1840 he went to Illinois, whither his brother had preceded him, and, taking up his residence at Prophetstown, was engaged in farming in that neighborhood and Union Grove until 1842. During that year he returned to this county and rented land from Lyman Alger, boarding with his family and engaged in the cultivation of the land until 1846. While boarding with that gentleman and working his land, he all the while had his eyes fived upon a beautiful daughter, who was likewise an inmate of the Alger household, and, succeeding in obtaining her consent, presented himself before the heads of the family and demanded that they acknowledge his right to marry her,. The old folks consented, and Miss Maria Alger became Mrs. Curtis. Of course the mother desired the daughter to remain with her, and our subject continued to reside with Mr. Alger for several years, assisting in the management of his farm, and when his fatherin-law erected a sawmill our subject held the position of engineer.

Mr. Curtis was converted to the Christian religion in 1841, and in 1851 united with the Baptist Church, and was licensed to preach in September, 1859. He was ordained in December, 1859, at Pleasant Prairie Church, and has done good work in the cause since that time. His wife was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1828, and died in August, 1866. She was the mother of seven children, four of whom are yet living: Elvira, wife of A. H. Danforth; Lyman J., whose sketch appears in this work; Kit Carson; Emma, wife of Leroy Cushman, a native of Carroll County.

The second marriage of Rev. Mr. Curtis was in 1867, at which time Miss R. A. Jennings became his wife. She was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, and their union has been blest by the birth of two children—Charles and Laura, twins.



Our subject has held the office of Justice of the Peace and Constable, and he has also been President of the School Board. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

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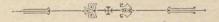


EV. FATHER JOHN GARLAND, Priest of the Church of Center Grove, of Washington Township, section 23, Clinton O County, was born in Dover Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y., March 5, 1854. His parents were natives of Ireland, and his father came to America in 1846. The father landed in New York and located in Dutchess County, where he was married to Rose A. O'Dowd, in September, 1848, and they were the parents of two children-Mary, now Mrs. John Hunt, living in Marysville, Mo., and our subject. The mother of Father Garland died Oct. 9, 1877. Mr. Garland, Sr., had moved from New York in 1855, to Kewanee, Henry Co., Ill., and was there pursuing agriculture in which he has succeeded finely.

John was the second child in his father's family. He received his education at Niagara, N. Y., where he studied for four years at the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels. Completing his studies there, he next entered the Theological Seminary at Allegany City, N. Y., at the College of St. Bonaventures, where he remained four years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where he was ordained by Right Rev. John Hennessy, D. D., and was then assigned assistant pastor at Sioux City, Iowa, where he remained eight months. He was then sent to Lourdes, Howard County, where he acted as first pastor for four years. He was next given a location in this county, where he has a large circle of friends and is doing a good and great work. He has erected a handsome brick church 50x100 on section 23. The main building has a vestry-room and the church is twenty-four feet in height to the eaves, with three main entrances in front, and is elegantly completed inside, each window being a memorial one of stained glass. The building is heated by steam and lighted by the Bailey Reflector. The spire is 130 feet in

height from the ground to the top of the cross. Its cost was \$16,000 and the bricks were made on the ground, whence they were put up in the walls. There are forty acres of land belonging to it as church property, and the membership is about three hundred. Father Garland has superintended the entire erection of the church, and has shown a logical common sense and a straightforward ability which has tended to make him still more highly respected than formerly. He is genial and kindly in manner and has a kind word for one and all. Morally he is above reproach, and in his own field of labor is working for the advancement of his cause.

The church, of which we present a view on another page, has a neat parsonage in connection with it, and to it are added handsome grounds, besides trees, vines and small fruits.

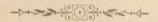


ACOB NETH was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, Jan. 27, 1839. His father, George Neth, was also a native of Wurtemburg, and was born Oct. 13, 1804. He was there reared as a farmer and received his education in the public schools. On reaching maturity, he married Catharine Hapt, also a native of Wurtemburg. In 1854 he set sail for the United States, in May of that year, from Wurtemburg, and landed in New York July 1, whence he went directly to Ohio, and there visited relatives, and looked about the country, continuing with them nearly two months, and then came to Clinton County, where he settled in Olive Township. There he bought land and lived on section 17. He built him a house, and in the following winter the family made themselves comfortable, beginning the breaking of their land the ensuing spring. He then improved and enclosed it all, cultivating and enriching the land, and lived there until 1868. His death occurred in 1883 at his son's. There were but two children-Margaret, widow of Albert Kuebler, who lives on section 19, Olive Township, and our subject.

Jacob Neth was an only son, and spent the greater part of his time in school in his native land, being but fifteen years of age when he came to Clinton. He made his home with friends until 1862. He enlisted in August of that year in Co. E, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., and with a brave heart and firm hand served until the close of the war. He then came out of the service with all the honors of war. He took part in the struggles at Arkansas Post, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, siege and capture of Vicksburg, and was wounded at Resaca, Ga. He was there sent to the hospital and remained until December, 1864, after which he was sent to Nashville and took part in the battles at that place, and was at New Berne, N. C., at Goldsboro, and was at the Grand Review at Washington.

After his discharge, our subject returned home and went to live with his sister, with whom he has since remained. He bought a farm of eighty acres on section 8, Olive Township, which he rents, and also owns a half interest in the old homestead.

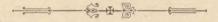
Mr. Neth is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a worthy and true-hearted follower of the meek and lowly Jesus, and shows forth the fruits of that belief in his daily life. In political belief he is independent.



ILLIAM J. TOOKER. Among the young men of Clinton County who have selected agriculture as their vocation in life, and who, judging from present indications, are bound to succeed, is the subject of this biographical notice, who is a resident of Liberty Township. William J. Tooker is a son of Joshua and Maria P. (Gilbert) Tooker, natives of Ohio and Connecticut respectively. The parents of our subject came to this county in 1876, locating in Liberty Township, where they resided until the fall of 1882, when they removed to Wheatland. They had a family of nine children, of whom the subject of this notice was the seventh in order of birth. He was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1861. Our subject's education was acquired in the common schools of this county, and he was reared to the calling which he at present follows.

William J. Tooker was married in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Sept. 3, 1884, to Miss Carrie A. Comstock, daughter of Albert and Mary L. (Rorabeck) Comstock, natives of that State. Her parents had three children, of whom Mrs. Tooker was the eldest. She was born in the county in which she was married, June 7, 1862, and of her union with Mr. Tooker one child has been born, by name Arthur W., the date being July 1, 1885.

In politics, Mr. Tooker is identified with the Republican party, never failing to cast his vote with the same when opportunity affords.



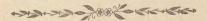
ARWIN R. MARKHAM, who is the editor of the Wheatland Spectator, is the son of Rufus and Elizabeth (Howell) Markham. They are natives of New York, and came from Susquehanna County, Pa., to Clinton County in 1869, and settled in Charlotte.

Our subject was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., April 1, 1861, and is the eldest of a family of three children. He was eight years old when his parents removed to Clinton County, and in that time had received a common-school education. At the age of eighteen he took an extended trip to New Mexico and that section of country, and afterward returned to Clinton County, where he was employed in the Clinton Herald office for one year. Soon after that he started the Daily News in Clinton, in this county, associated with L. T. Alexander. They continued the partnership for about one year, when Mr. Markham sold out his interest and removed to Wheatland, where he leased the Spectator. This paper he is now editing, and it has a circulation of about five hundred. His clear and logical thought, and his well-informed mind produce a sheet in which he may well take an honest pride. His heart is in his work, and he labors nobly for the people, overjoyed when an arrow from his quiver strikes home to the heart of a public evil. He is just and fearless, and believes in that honesty of the press which should take no abject position under financial temptation.

Mr. Markham was married in Clinton, in this county, Dec. 27, 1882, to Ida Brenizer, who was a daughter of George and Emma L. (Gotshall) Brenizer, who are residents of Clinton. Mrs.

Markham was born in Mechanicsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31, 1862, and has been the mother of one child, George, who died in infancy.

Mr. Markham, though young, is one of the most enterprising and progressive men of Wheatland. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is eminently fitted for any office of trust to which the confidence of the people calls him. In politics he is Democratic. He is a brilliant politician and an able and logical man.



ICHARD J. CROUCH. The subject of this biographical notice was born on his father's farm, some six miles south of Versailles, the county seat of Ripley County, Ind., Feb. 8, 1836. His parents were John and Maria Crouch, natives of Kentucky. His mother's maiden name was Markland. The birthplace of our subject was in a locality where nature had been profuse in the distribution of her lavish beauty of diversified hill and dale, for the scenery there cannot be characterized otherwise than as grand.

Richard J. Crouch traces his paternal ancestry through a long line of excellent men and women, to William Crouch, who settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1654, and who was regarded as a man of sterling worth and integrity among the early colonists. The patronymic of our subject, Richard, appears often among the descendants of this family, as likewise do John and Joseph. It is to the family of Joseph, son of William Crouch, who early removed to North Carolina, that our subject traces his origin. Rev. Paul Crouch was a leading minister to the early Pilgrims, and is mentioned in the highest terms by the chroniclers of that period as a man eminent for his ability and piety. Mary Crouch established the first newspaper ever published in the United States by a woman. It was devoted to especial opposition to the Stamp Act, and was first issued in the year 1773, at Charlestown, Mass., and lived for a number of years thereafter.

The father of our subject was a native of Harrison County, Ky., and was a descendant in direct line from Joseph, who was of the Southern or North

Carolina branch of the family. In every community in which John Crouch resided he was always highly respected for his honesty and integrity, and held numerous offices of trust and honor. It was his boast that, having reared a large family, he had always endeavored to set them a good example as an upright and honest citizen. Our subject's paternal grandmother was a Grayson, and came of the old Scotch stock which held steadily to honesty and integrity as prime factors of human life.

Our subject traces the genealogy of his family on his mother's side through several generations of men, distinguished alike for their ability and acquirements in literary and civic life, to the Marklands or Marklins and Culloms of Maryland. His great-grandfather Cullom took a creditable and distinguished part in the War of the Revolution, as did also his great-grandfather Markland. Culloms were of Irish descent. This martial and patriotic spirit has been manifest in their descendants to a remarkable degree. The uncle of our subject, Capt. Sylvester Markland, gave up his life from the effects of a wound received while in command of his company in the battle of Jonesboro, in the famous Sherman campaign of the late Civil War. Others of the family did good service in the field. No branch of the family has been without its representative as a soldier when required. Richard J. Crouch's maternal grandfather was a leading citizen in the communities in which he lived in Ohio and Indiana, and was by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens entrusted with civic offices of great responsibility, having served in the capacity of County Judge for many years. The Marklands trace their origin to Benjamin Markland, who was among the early settlers in Massachusetts and who was one of the progenitors of Benjamin Franklin. "Gath," the celebrated New York litterateur, says of this ancestor (in an article on Franklin's ancestry), that "through his many descendants and the numerous branches of his large family, the peculiarly philosophical and practical cast of mind possessed by him, together with his good judgment of men and measures, had been stamped on the minds of more distinguished men than had those of any one man who ever lived in

this country." A marked feature to be noticed among the members of this family is their independence of character, that would not brook interference with the right of private judgment in matters of politics and religion. Miss Margaret Markland, being a devoted member of the Catholic Church, about the beginning of the present century, was zealous in the promotion of its interests with the help of a large fortune. Among other members of the family Abraham Markland, S. T. D., D. C. L., Oxon, was Prebendary of Winchester Cathedral, England, where he was installed July 4, 1692, and in August, 1694, he was named Master of the Hospital of Saint Cross, at Winchester; he was accounted one of the most eminent clergymen of his day and an author of note. He published a volume of poems in 1667, and a sermon which he preached before the Aldermen in Guildhall Chapel, London, in 1683, was published and is still extant. He was a bosom friend and companion of Sir Izaak Walton. his name appearing as one of the witnesses to that eminent man's will. Sir Samuel Markland was knighted by the king of England for his discoveries and applications in practical science, early in the seventeenth century. At a later date one of the name, J. H. Markland, held a leading place in literary and scientific circles in the Old World as a Fellow of the Royal Society. The maternal grandmother of our subject was born in Orange County, Va., was of Welsh extraction and traced her lineage to Andrew Brock, a commissioned officer of the Crown of England as Surveyor-General of the Virginia Colonies, while under the dominion of Great Britain. Our subject's mother was a woman of strong domestic attachments, and devoted her life to the service of her family. Her mental characteristics were such as to lead her to desire that her children should receive the advantages of a good education and should grow up to man and womanhood as good and honest men and women. Her children owe all they have and are to her teachings and Christian influence, and in the language of Holy Writ, "her children rise up and call her blessed."

Richard J. Crouch spent his early years on his father's farm in alternate labor thereon, and in attending the common schools, until he reached the

age of thirteen years. Among his most gratifying recollections are those of the interest taken at this age by his friends and teachers in his advancement in intellectual pursuits. At the age of seven years he had read Goldsmith's Natural History and Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, and to this day these books have not been perused by him since, but he remembers distinctly the incidents recorded therein. Among his early teachers he remembers Hon, J. W. Gordon, of Indiana, since distinguished in civil and military life; also John D. White, who in his vounger days was the instructor of Gen. Grant. Gen. Gordon did much to encourage our subject to pursuits of an intellectual character, and said of him, "Give him books without teachers and nothing could prevent him from becoming a scholar." Of John D. White our subject's recollections are that he held before his pupils as examples, the characters of Napoleon and Cesar as models, and no doubt this influenced the youthful mind of Gen. Grant to the extent of causing him to select a military career. About the age of thirteen years an intimacy sprang up between Mr. Crouch and a fellow-pupil named Ross Alley, which ripened into the closest friendship. Ross was two years his senior, and son of a leading physician in the neighborhood, and at that early day developed such a brilliancy and genius in literary composition as to excite the comment of prominent men throughout the country. So much so was this the case that his effusions of prose and verse were copied and commended by the leading literary periodicals of the day. These two friends, mere boys, if you please, early in the '50s conceived the idea of publishing a youth's literary paper, which by the aid of friends was accomplished, and the Genius of Youth, a paper devoted entirely to the interests of the young and to original matter contributed by the youth of both sexes, and having a circulation in all parts of the country, both North and South, and extending into every State and Territory, was successfully established. This was the origin of the amateur press, and the first paper of its class ever published in this or any other country. The publication of the paper was continued with increasing prosperity for three years, when, from overwork, Ross Alley suddenly died, of an acute illness, at the early age of

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eighteen years. So deep was the regret of friends in the town in which he resided that the bells of the city were tolled simultaneously at the announcement of his death. In the meantime our subject had graduated from Wilmington Seminary, now Moore's Hill College, Indiana, with credit, and had also engaged in teaching in the public schools at Dillsboro, Ind., with acknowledged success.

In September, 1854, our subject removed with his father's family to Charlotte, in this county, where he continued teaching until 1861, at which time he was elected member of the County Board of Supervisors, which he assisted in organizing, and was a member of some of its most important committees. He was afterward engaged as Principal of the De Witt public school, and was performing the duty of the position, when, in the autumn of 1861, he was elected to the office of County Superintendent of Schools, which, by successive election, he held for a period of four terms, or eight years. During his term of office he exerted himself to build up the common schools of the county and to establish them on a permanent, progressive basis, and with the assistance of leading men throughout the county this he was enabled to do. Those who were induced by him at that early period to organize graded schools in the cities of Clinton, Lyons, De Witt, Camanche, Wheatland and other places in the county are now satisfied that the advice given was timely and good, as the results have proven. While engaged in the school work Mr. Crouch was a contributer to the leading journals of education of the State, and held the position of member of the Executive Board of the State Teachers' Association, of which body he was Secretary. He engaged the confidence and friendship of the leading educators of the State, among whom may be named Prof. D. Franklin Wells, Hon. O. Faville, State Superintendent and since deceased, besides many others who still hold high positions in the work.

Mr. Crouch has been a member and president for several years of the De Witt School Board, and his interest in the development and progress of the public school system is still unabated. At a term of the District Court of the State held Dec. 8, 1871, Mr. Crouch, upon motion of Hon. W. E. Leffing-

well, was admitted to practice in all the courts of the State as an attorney and counselor at law, Judge J. Scott Richman presiding. He was also admitted to the Supreme Court at a session held at Davenport on the 8th of October, 1872. He has since that time held the position of Justice of the Peace in the town of De Witt, and has been reelected without opposition. His decisions, with one exception only, have invariably been sustained by the upper courts, and that decision was only modified. He was Mayor of De Witt for three successive terms, and is accorded the honor of having given the municipality a thorough-going and economical administration of its affairs. Of positions in benevolent societies, our subject has held the office of Worshipful Master in De Witt Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M., for fifteen years. He has also been a worker in the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and by appointment of the Grand Master was for three years Chairman of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, his reports having met with the warm approval of the members of that body. Mr. Crouch also holds a leading position in the I.O.O. F., having passed the chairs of the subordinate lodge of that organization. He was also Grand Worthy Templar of the State for one term. He is an active member of the "Territorial and State Pioneers of Iowa" for Clinton County, and has done much to place upon record and to perpetuate the history of the trials and triumphs of the worthy men and women who composed the early settlers of this great commonwealth.

Richard J. Crouch was united in marriage with Miss Philena Foster, a lady of scholarship and culture, and a native of Haverhill, N. H., on the 8th day of October, 1868. Mrs. Crouch is of the families of Fosters and Thurstons, old and respected settlers of New England. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Crouch has been blest by the birth of four children—Grace, Dora (deceased), Mildred and Marshall C., all born in De Witt.

Our subject having at an early age manifested considerable ability as a public speaker, he has often been called to the platform to address the people on the questions of the day. At the early age of seventeen years, with all the enthusiasm of youth, his services were utilized in this direction. During

the late Civil War his services in this respect were in special requisition in arousing the people to the demands of the hour, and in assisting in the organization of associations whose objects were the relief and the amelioration of the condition of our brave soldiers in the field. Of his literary work it may be said that much he has done has been accorded a secure place in the literary journals and magazines of the country. Of his fugitive pieces, including sketches and poems, very many have gone the rounds of the press without credit having been given the author, sufficient in number, if collected, to form a large volume.

The life of our subject has been mainly devoted to the promotion of the welfare of others, and to the gratification of his literary and scientific tastes in the acquisition of knowledge. This has left him but little time or inclination to devote to the advancement of his own personal interest. This, indeed, may be accounted a fault, but the consciousness that his work has given encouragement to many aspiring and ambitious young men and women, and has done much to incite them to a useful and honorable career, must alone be his apology and excuse, trusting that the knowledge acquired and the good accomplished by him will in the end justify, with whom he is best known, his life work.

ON. GEORGE W. THORN. Among the citizens of Clinton County who have received at the hands of the people a recognition of their sterling worth and ability is the subject of this biographical notice. He is a self-made man in every respect, and has held numerous positions of trust and honor during the years that are past and gone.

The parents of our subject were George and Ann (Harding) Thorn, natives of England, he of Devonshire and she of the county of Kent. They emigrated to this country in 1826, and located in Canada, and in 1841 came to Cedar County in this State, where they lived until their demise, and where the father was engaged in agricultural pur-

suits. Seven children were born to them—William, Phillip, Ann, Jane, George W., John and Hannah.

George W. Thorn was born in England, March 31, 1817. He was nine years of age when his parents removed to Canada, and there lived with the old folks until he was fifteen years old, assisting his father in clearing up and improving a wild and uncultivated tract of land. He then learned the mason's trade and worked at the same until he came to this State. Arriving here, he took up his residence in Toronto, where he erected him a log house. In 1844 he built a saw-mill on the Wapsie River, near Toronto, and in 1846 he added to it a gristmill and occupied his time in operating his mills for about fifteen years, when he disposed of the property to one John Heller. During that time, in 1850, he opened a store in Toronto, and, embarking in mercantile pursuits, carried a general stock of merchandise and continued in the business until 1880 when he closed out.

Mr. Thorn was appointed Postmaster at Toronto during the administration of President Buchanan, and held the office until Sept. 16, 1885. He was elected to the Iowa Legislature in the fall of 1865, and served his constituency faithfully and well during the session of 1866–68. He was Justice of the Peace for about twenty years, Drainage Commissioner for four years, County Supervisor eight years, and has also held the offices of County Clerk, Township Treasurer and School Treasurer.

Mr. Thorn was first married in Cedar County, Iowa, June 29, 1845, to Lucinda Shriver. She was born in Morgan County, Ohio, Feb. 11, 1825, and bore her husband eight children, six of whom yet survive. The names of their children are John, Lovisa A., Arminda E., Hannah P., Harold C., William C., George W., Jr., and Irenton. John and Irenton are deceased. Lovisa E. became the wife of Benjamin F. Jenkins, and they reside in Shelby County, this State. Arminda E. married George W. Kimball, who resides in Toronto; Hannah is the wife of William L. Brown, living in Alta, Buena Vista County; Harold was united in marriage with Jennie Penfold, and they live in Cedar County; William C. and Nora Yale became man and wife, and they lived in Cedar County until her demise, Dec. 20, 1885; George W., Jr., and Miss

Dollie M. Williams were united in wedlock, and are residents of Cedar County, Iowa.

The good wife and mother departed this life at Toronto, June 26, 1865, and our subject formed a second matrimonial alliance in Mahoning County, Ohio, June 17, 1870, at which time Mrs. Rebecca E. (Hoops) Orr, widow of Henry Orr, who died in Lawrence County, Pa., July 21, 1886, became his wife.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and never fails to vote for his party when opportunity presents itself.



OBERT WATERHOUSE, retired from the active labors of the farm, which vocation he has followed the major portion of his life, Sand residing in De Witt Township, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1815. His father, John Waterhouse, was a native of New Jersey, and Robert's grandfather, Asa Waterhouse, was likewise born in that State. Soon after the Revolutionary War, the grandfather of our subject, with his family, emigrated to Canada, taking their household effects with them on pack-horses, and following an Indian trail. They settled seven miles from the Niagara River, in the Province of Ontario. He obtained a large tract of land and they lived there until the War of 1812. He was in sympathy with the United States in that conflict, and returned to New York and located in Cambria, Niagara County, where he lived until his death.

Robert's father grew to manhood on the old homestead in Canada, and was there married to Sarah Reynolds. He returned to New York in 1812, and stopped for a time in Geneseo, Livingston County, and then moved to Niagara County, where he lived until 1833. During the year last named he emigrated to Michigan, and settled in Kalamazoo County, being a pioneer there. There he lived for five years, and then came to this State and located in Scott County. On arriving, he entered Government land, and at once began the laborious task of improving it, and lived on the same until 1852, when, in company with his wife and sons-in-law and their families, he started for Mr. Waterhouse and his wife both California.

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died while en route for the land of gold, and her remains were buried on the plains and his at Salt Lake City.

The subject of this notice was the fourth child and eldest son of his parents' family. He was nineteen years of age when he removed to Michigan, which was prior to the admission of that State into the Union. He went there via the lakes, having charge of the household goods, while his parents went via the overland route, and, as stated, they were among the early settlers in Kalamazoo County. In 1838 he came to the then Territory of Iowa, with his parents. The journey was made overland with horse and ox teams, they camping by the wayside and preparing the customary frugal meal. On arrival here, they located near Le Claire, Scott County. Our subject made a claim, and broke and fenced forty acres of his land, and erected thereon a good log house. He afterward sold the claim and bought land of his father, which he worked for a few years, then sold and removed to a tract of land owned by his wife, in Scott County. He fenced that land, erected a set of frame buildings upon it, and added thereto until the farm at the present time contains 450 acres.

Mr. Waterhouse was married, in March, 1842, to Ann Lee. She was born in Howard Township, Province of Ontario, March 13, 1823, and is the daughter of Edward and Frances (Ledbeter) Lee, natives of the North of Ireland. Their children were five in number, of whom Jeanette is the wife of Alexander Houser, a resident of Monona County, Iowa; Clarissa married George Culp, and they live in Southern Kansas; Frances resides on the old homestead; Ellen married David R. Scott, and they are residing in Delmar; Mary became the wife of D. B. Cunningham, a resident of Barton, Kan.

He rented his farm in 1880, and removed to De Witt, where he purchased his present comfortable and pleasant residence. When Mr. Waterhouse first came to this State there were but two stores in Davenport, and the present city of Rock Island was called Stevenson. The parents of Mrs. Waterhouse came to Scott County in 1837, from Canada. They made the journey overland, and at the time of their arrival here the land had not been surveyed or placed in market. Her father, never-

theless, made a claim, on which he lived till 1841, when, to use his own words, he "had enough of pioneer life," and returned to Canada and resumed his former business, that of merchandising, and there died, at the age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Waterhouse has been a Republican since the organization of that party, in 1856, and has always cast his vote with it when opportunity offered.



HARLES ROCKROHR. Among the sturdy, energetic and successful farmers of this county who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and consequently are enabled to carry on their calling with profit to themselves, is the subject of this notice. He is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits on his father's fine farm of 267 acres, in Deep Creek Township, where he was reared from the time he was four years of age.

Mr. Rockrohr was born near Beaver Dam, Wis., June 10, 1854, of German parentage. His father, Frederick Rockrohr, and his mother, Anna (Raymond) Rockrohr, were married in this country, but were both born in Germany, and were early settlers in Deep Creek Township. There our subject's father bought a tract of land, which he improved and developed into a fine farm, and for many years cultivated it, and was also engaged in running the "Ten-Mile House." They are both living at Lyons at this writing, and have retired from active labor, having accumulated a handsome competency through honest toil and economy, which enables them to pass the sunset of life in peace and quiet.

On the 6th of November, 1885, a tornado passed through Deep Creek Township and struck the home place of Mr. Rockrohr. It struck both barns, unroofing them and doing other damage; turned one haybarn over; did some damage to the porch on the house, and, to use Mr. Rockrohr's expression, "the house was painted with mud." It also damaged the orchard considerably, and also the shrubbery. One of the hired men, who was milling, was badly injured at the same time by having a portion of the barn blown on him.

Charles Rockrohr is the eldest son of his parents'

family of six children, three sons and three daughters, one of the latter being deceased. The second child, Emma, married William Schwartz, and they are living in Berlin Township, where he is engaged in the calling of a farmer. Frances is the wife of Rudolph Dalchow, a farmer by occupation and residing at Lyons. Emil was united in marriage with Miss Dora Frank, and they reside at Maquoketa. Otto is living at Lyons with his father, and Caroline died at the age of fourteen years.

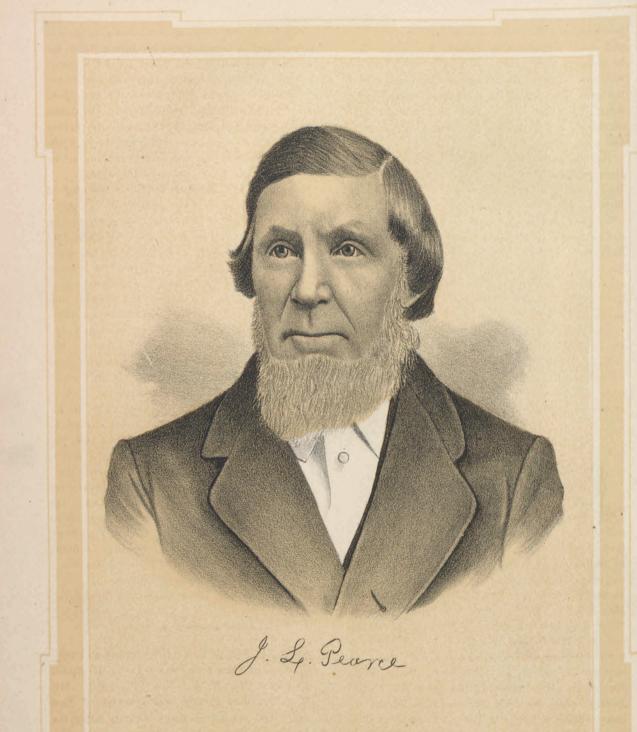
Our subject was educated in the common schools and continued to reside on the old homestead, assisting in the labors of the farm until he took possession of the place, and has for four years managed it with good success.

Charles Rockrohr was married Feb. 26, 1882, to Miss Rickly Holtz, born in Germany Jan. 3, 1862. Her father, Fred Holtz, and her mother, Sophia (Baker) Holtz, were natives of Germany, and came to this country in 1863. They first settled in Center Township, in this county, on a farm which her father had improved, and later they moved to Jackson County, where they are at present living.

Mrs. Rockrohr lived with her parents, assisting her mother in the domestic duties of the household, until her marriage. She has borne her husband one child—Louie, born Sept. 18, 1885.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockrohr are consistent members of the German Lutheran Church. Our subject was formerly a Republican, but at present votes with the Democratic party, the change in his politics having been made on account of the temperance issues of the day.

R. WOLFE, deceased, was a well-to-do and respected citizen of this county, residing in Liberty Township. He was a farmer by vocation and honored for his sterling worth and integrity and fair and honest dealing with his fellow-man. Mr. Wolfe was born in Ireland, Aug. 19, 1809, and in 1847 emigrated to this country with his wife and child. Soon after arriving at an Eastern seaport our subject made his way to Chicago, where, after spending about seven weeks, he moved to Ottawa, Ill., where he was a resident seven years. From the latter State he came here, in 1855,



and made settlement in Liberty Township, where he took up eighty acres of Government land, to which he subsequently added, by purchase, until at the date of his demise he was the proprietor of 640 He was a self-made man, possessing an abundance of energy, together with good judgment, and was successful in life.

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He was married in his native country to Miss Honora Buckley, and they had ten children-James B., Margaret, Patrick, Johannah, John, Catherine, Morris, Margaret, Catherine 2d, and Richard. Margaret (1st) and Catharine (1st) are deceased. James B. resides in Liberty Township. Patrick is living at De Witt. Johanna is teaching in this State. John is living in Liberty Township, as is also Morris. Margaret is a teacher in Montana Territory. Catharine lives in Liberty Township, as also does Richard.

The kind father and loving husband died Aug. 19, 1883, mourned by a large host of relatives and friends. He had held several of the minor offices of his township, and was respected by all who knew him. His good wife survives him, and is a true and consistent member of the Catholic Church.

ONATHAN L. PEARCE. The subject of this personal narration is one of the successful and progressive farmers resident within the borders of Clinton Township, and may be called one of the pioneer citizens and representative men of this section. He has made his special field of industry a success, and is highly esteemed and respected with those who know him best. Mr. Pearce is a native of Rhode Island, and was born May 1, 1816. He is the son of Jonathan L. and Mary E. (Gardner) Pearce, natives of Rhode Island and Boston respectively and of English ancestry. They had nine children, of whom six survive—Jonathan L., George B., Nicholas E., Eunice B. (Mrs. Lake), Louisa (now Mrs. Buell), Isothene (Mrs. Snyder). Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Sr., came with their family to Iowa and settled at Clinton in 1838, and purchased 320 acres of land, on which they built a log house not far from where the Union Lumber Company's works stand. There they engaged in farming, and on July 4, 1855, the same land was sold to the Iowa Land Company. One year previous to this the husband and father had moved to Lyons with his family and there lived a retired life until released from the duties and burdens of life, Jan. 15, 1857, and the mother died in 1879. They were both members of the Baptist Church and were earnest Christians, laboring to accomplish the salvation of the world.

The subject of this sketch continued farming at the home place until it was sold, in 1855. After leaving the farm he purchased city property at Clinton and lived there until 1857, at which date he bought twenty-seven acres, which he has since cultivated, and upon which he lives at the present writing. The lady who became his life companion, Miss Ellen E. Aken, is a native of Cleveland and daughter of Jared and Harriet (Rathbone) Aken. They came to Iowa in 1845, and purchased 160 acres of land adjoining the city of Clinton. Mr. Pearce engaged in horticulture. He met with good success and has found large sales for his fruit, which is always of the best quality in the market. an active, energetic man, wide-awake to public interest, and has a number of times been elected to office. He is a Republican in politics, and was Trustee of Clinton for several years when it was yet new, besides being Pathmaster for some time.

Mr. Pearce and wife have had born to them three daughters, viz.: Lura, who is single; Delia, the wife of E. P. Dickerson, residing on a farm about twenty miles north of Rockford, Ill., in Winnebago County; and Alice, single and residing at home with her parents; she has been for several years a teacher in the public schools of Clinton.

A portrait of Mr. Pearce is shown on the opposite page. at the spring spring spring in

> OEL B. FINNEY, a retired farmer and resident of Camanche, was born in Westport,

Essex Co., N. Y., Nov. 27, 1816. His father, Joel Finney, was a native of New England, and settled in Essex County after the Revolutionary War, and was thus an early settler. He bought a tract of land, on which he erected a log house, and stripped bark from the trees to cover





the roof in lieu of shingles. All the boards used on the house were an old sled-box, of which he made the door. He improved and cultivated two or three different farms, and labored faithfully and successfully until death cut short his career, in 1846, in Westport. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Nellie Brown. She was born in Massachusetts, and died in 1834. There were two children born to them, and there were eight born to Mr. Finney by a former marriage.

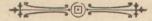
The subject of our sketch was the elder of his mother's children, and was reared on the farm. He made his home with his parents until his marriage, July 13, 1843, with Roxalana Nichols, born in Westport, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1820. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Dexalana (Wallace) Nichols. They remained at home for two years after marriage. In the fall of 1846 he visited Scott County, Iowa, coming by way of the canal to Buffalo and by the lakes to Chicago, footing it for several days, and from there by stage to Iowa. After visiting friends, he returned, and staid in Essex County until 1851, when he removed with his family to Scott County, going by canal and railroad to Buffalo, and by the lakes to Toledo. thence by railroad and private conveyance to Chicago, and afterward by canal to La Salle. They then hired a team and went overland to Scott County, where they rented land until the spring of 1854. He then came to this county and rented land for two years, and in the meantime bought wild land on section 25, in Camanche Township. After renting land two years he was able to locate on his own land, on which he erected a frame house, 12x18, and a straw stable. In 1860 the great tornado occurred, and his buildings were completely demolished and much of his fence was lost. In the fall he rebuilt and remained a resident on the farm until 1878, when he rented the farm and came to the village and purchased his present residence. Mrs. Finney died Feb. 25, 1873. There were two children born to this union, as follows: Viola A., wife of Truman Beckwith, of Camanche Township; they have two children-Fannie and Charles F. Paulinus, who lives in Camanche, married Mary E. Miles, and they have three children.

The second marriage of Mr. Finney occurred

Sept. 27, 1874. The lady of his choice was Mrs. Ruth B. Stone. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Chapman) Howard, and was born in Essex County, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1830. She was first married June 11, 1846, to Myron Stone, who was born in Westport, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1823, and died at Le Claire, Iowa, Feb. 21, 1870. She was the mother of seven children by her first marriage, as follows: Harriet Dickinson, who lives at Clinton; Mary Shaner, who lives at Burt, Iowa; William M., a resident of Le Claire; Ida Waterbury, who lives at Elkhorn, Wis.; and Harry H., who lives in Le Claire.

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Mr. Finney has been a member of the Baptist Church for over forty-six years, and long has his name been enrolled on the Lamb's Book of Life, as he has stood beneath the banner, a valient soldier of the cross, fighting for Christ's cause. He has served as Deacon for over thirty years in the congregation of which he is a member, and always dispenses good whenever opportunity provides. His first wife was also a member of the Baptist Church, and his present wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Finney has always been exceedingly temperate in his habits. He has never smoked nor chewed, nor does he know the taste of beer. He has not used any spirits of any kind in the last forty-eight years. He is a Republican in politics, and was a member of the temperance order.



S. CANNON, boot and shoe dealer in Clinton, is a native of Ohio, born March 9, 1830. He is the son of R. M. and Mary (Brodrick) Cannon, natives of Ohio and New Jersey respectively. Their marriage was consumated in 1818, in Shelby County, Ohio, and by occupation they were farmers. The mother died in 1871. Their family consisted of ten children, six of whom still survive as follows: Caroline, William B., Abraham S., Thomas S., Daniel D. D. and A. S. The father of our subject is still living, resident in the State of Ohio, and was Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years, besides holding other offices of the town. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

and he was Class-Leader for a considerable length of time and also Steward. He will be ninety years of age should he live till October, 1886.

The subject of this personal history remained at home until he reached the age of eighteen years, assisting on the farm and attending school. After leaving home he apprenticed himself to learn the shoemaker's trade in Shelby County, and there worked six months, after which he opened a shop and conducted the same fourteen years in the same place. From there he removed to Lima, Ohio, and worked as a journeyman for a year, after which he again began business for himself. Remaining two years at this, he, at the expiration of that time, went to Tonica, Ill., and engaged in the same business, besides selling Eastern manufactured goods. In that town he remained for nine months, and thence went to Mendota, Ill., engaging a second time at that employment. He then went to Prophetstown, where he worked for one year and five months at his trade, and in 1872 he came to Clinton, and now resides on Seventh avenue, and has since made this city his home.

Mr. Cannon was united in marriage, in 1851, with Martha A. Dodds. She was the daughter of Josephus Dodds, a native of Warren County, Ohio. By his union with Miss Dodds he has two children—William E. and Benjamin A. He is a Republican in politics, and is connected by membership, with his wife, with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is not only a useful man in matters relative to the public good, but has proved himself worthy the confidence and esteem of the people.

RS. CLARA YEOMANS, M. D. The lady of whom this personal history is written is a homeopathic physician, located at No. 406 Sixth avenue, Clinton, and is noteworthy for her high reputation, thorough knowledge of her profession, and the large measure of success which she has gained in its practice. Not only is she well known, esteemed and admired as a physician, but she is possessed of many refined and womanly traits of character and disposition and is

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of fine literary taste and ability. She has been a contributor to medical works for some years, and was Vice-President of the Homeopathic Medical Institute at Fairfield, Iowa. This is a State organization.

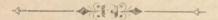
Mrs. Yeomans is a native of Summit County, Ohio, and was born in 1821. She is the daughter of Absalom and Abigail (Thomas) Van, natives of New England. They came to Ohio in 1815, and settled in Portage County. They had a family of eight children, four of whom survive, as follows: Abigail, Mrs. Redway; Sophia, Mrs. Leighton; Mrs. Dr. Yeomans and Laura.

The subject of this biography was united in marriage with Dr. S. P. Yeomans, at Brighton, Iowa. He came to this State in 1838, and subsequently studied medicine, graduating from Rush Medical College, at Chicago, in 1853. He afterward graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, in the same city. He held the position of Registrar of the Land-office at Sioux City a number of years. After her marriage Mrs. Yeomans studied medicine, in which she is interested, and succeeded beyond her hopes, attending the Hahnemann Medical College and being the first lady graduate from that institution. She received her diploma in 1870. She was also the first lady who attended clinics in the Cook County Hospital, and after her graduation from the first-named college she went to the New York Medical Institution for Women, attended a course of medical lectures and also clinics at Bellevue Hospital. She also attended clinics in the Surgical Hospital for Women under the instruction of Dr. Marion Sims and Drs. Peasely and Emmet. Since returning from these cities, in which she has given full liberty to her tastes in the direction of medicine, she has established a practice which began in 1863, and has done exceptionally fine work and achieved some marked successes in her chosen line of labor. Her practice at Marion lasted five years, and she was much esteemed and was justly popular in that section of country, both as a lady and physician.

Of her children, but one daughter remains, who was united in marriage some time since with Rev. McNiff, a resident of Minnesota. In 1884 she lost by death a son, George W., in his twenty-seventh

year. This was a heavy blow to the devoted mother, who took great pride in the progress of this brilliant young man, already an attorney of acknowledged ability. He graduated in 1879 from the Wesleyan University of Henry County, Iowa. He was possessed of high refinement and culture, was deep and well-read in his profession, and stood, in the early years of manhood, with a brilliant future before him; but death cut short his career, and the heart of the mother can only yield him up graciously and feel that "the King of Terrors loves a shining mark."

Mrs. Yeomans is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Clinton, to which she has belonged for many years. She possesses a large hospitality, charity to the poor and suffering, and is one of the noblest wives and mothers of this community, and a woman who has also shown that education to a profession and a career for her sex blots out none of the social duties of woman and fits her none the less for domestic happiness.



T. SILL. Like many other residents within the boundaries of Clinton County, the subject of this notice started in life a poor boy, and has accumulated a competency. What he has of this world's goods—and it is a goodly portion—he has made through his own industry, energy and good judgment, for he was never the recipient of any legacy whatsoever. He is at present residing in Clinton, at No. 612 Eleventh avenue, retired from the active labor of life, and there enjoying the peace and quiet which an honorable past in his dealings with his fellowman permits.

D. T. Sill was born in Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Feb. 22, 1811, and is the son of John C. and Sallie (Smith) Sill, natives of Connecticut and Vermont. Our subject's parents had thirteen children, only five of whom are living at this writing, namely: Horace L., David T., Mary A. (Mrs. Jewett), Harriet (Mrs. Reeves), and John B. The father was a surveyor by calling, and also followed the occupation of a farmer. He moved to Ohio in 1832 and

settled at Solon, Cuyahoga County, where he purchased 160 acres of farm land and engaged in that calling. The tract was all timber, and he built him a log house in the woods, and also erected two similar residences for his sons, and they entered upon the laborious task of clearing and improving the land. The old folks continued to reside upon this place, working day by day with one interest in common, and a song upon their lips for the birdlings in their nest, until their demise, the father's occurring in 1844, and the mother's in 1853.

David T. Sill was an inmate of the parental household until twenty-two years of age, in the meantime assisting in the labors on the farm and attending the common schools. He received a fair commonschool education, at the age of twenty-one entered upon the duties of a pedagogue, which he followed for three years, and was also engaged in teaching singing-school. He was married in 1833, the year after his parents removed to Ohio, to Miss Pollie A. Messenger, a daughter of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Thompson) Messenger, natives of Vermont. Her father was a farmer and his family consisted of fifteen children, all of whom have passed to that better home beyond the grave, except two-Eli and Mrs. Sill. Her father died in 1834, and afterward her mother removed to Illinois, where she lived with her children until 1844, when she went to join her loved one on the other shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Sill have had born to them nine children, seven now living. The record is as follows: Elizabeth married Alfred Lowell, and their family circle has been blest by the birth of three children -Clara, Florence and Edith. Ann Eliza became united in marriage first with John Webber; they had two children-Mabel and Helen; after his death she married James P. Herron, and four children were born to them-Lucy, Roy, Hattie and Grace; the father was accidentally killed in 1885 at Clinton. Olivia Sill married Webster Henry and they have four children-William, Frank, Harry and Fred; Mr. Henry died in 1885. John D. was united in marriage with Amanda Moberry, and they have the following children-John, Harry, Maud, Frank, Ray and Roy (twins), Grace, Nellie, Jay and Fay. Mary E. was the next in order of birth. Harriet married Joseph Hess, and their children are

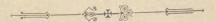
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Howard, Clara, Ward, Nettie and a baby unnamed. Charles Sill became the husband of Lizzie Blessing, and they have two children—Edith and Charles; he died in 1877. Carrie formed a matrimonial alliance with H. P. Blackledge, and their three children are Ethel, Earl and Bessie. Mr. Sill, of this notice, has one grandchild, Mabel, married to Louis Benton, and they have one child—Louis, who is the great-grandchild of our subject.

After his marriage, our subject lived close by the parental homestead, where he was owner of seventyfive acres of land and on which he was industriously occupied for eight years. His land was timber, and he erected himself a frame house in the woods and cleared a portion of his place. He also taught school during the winter season, and in the spring and summer was engaged in chopping wood, until the having season arrived, when he worked at that, receiving for his services seventy-five cents per day. He was occupied in clearing his land and improving it until 1829, when, hearing of the uncultivated prairie lands of Illinois, he concluded to emigrate. We next hear of him in Tazewell County, in that State, in the dairy business, which he conducted for two years. His next move was to buy an eighty-acre tract of land, on which he located, and in addition to its improvement, directed his attention to contracting for the erection of buildings, and employed quite a number of hands. He also added to his acreage and became the proprietor of other farms, also of town property. In 1865 he concluded to push still further West, and came to this State and made settlement on a tract of land between Mount Vernon and Lisbon, consisting of 200 acres. On this he erected a fine brick residence, and was there engaged in the prosecution of agricultural pursuits until his removal to Lisbon. While in Illinois he became interested in dealing in horses, and when he came to this State he brought ten head of horses with him, which he kept on his farm for some ten years, or until he moved, as stated, to Lisbon. In the latter place he was occupied in loaning money and in the erection of buildings, and there purchased a fine residence, on which he lived until 1885. During that year he erected a fine residence on Eleventh avenue, Clinton, removed there, and is there living at this writing. In politics he

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is a Republican. He has held the offices of School Director, Township Trustee, etc.; he was also Postmaster at Morton, Ill. He is one of Clinton County's self-made men.

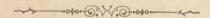


ARL PORTH, an extensive farmer, resident on section 2, Olive Township, was born in Prussia April 22, 1830. He remained 9 at school until he was fourteen years of age, and afterward worked two years with his father, and subsequently for a neighbor, driving and farming for him, two and a half years. He then returned to his father, for whom he worked for two years. About this time came the call for men and he went into the service, remaining three years in the general army as a private. He was discharged in the fall of 1853, and in the spring of 1854 he set sail, in March, from Antwerp, Belgium, landing at New York after a voyage of forty-seven days, with about \$20 in his pocket. He came at once to Iowa and located in Muscatine County, where he engaged at work with a wagon-maker for about six months; he then, in the winter, built a log house for another man, and finished the season by shipping wool. The next spring he went to Hampton, Ill., where he worked at wagon-making, remaining three years, and engaged at teaming from the timber land to the steamboat landing, taking loads of wood. He found the business prosperous and continued at it for two years. In 1860 he came to Iowa, and located in Clinton County, where he rented land in township 80, range 2, now called Olive Township. This course he followed for two years, and at the end of that time was enabled to buy forty acres of land located on the section where he rented. It was wild prairie land, and he continued to live on his rented land for five years. He then bought eighty acres of land on section 85, of township 81, range 2. That land adjoined his first purchase. He built a small frame house on his first purchase, and has since added to it until he now has about five hundred and sixty acres. In 1883 he erected a frame house, which is considered one of the best in the county.

He was married in 1856 to Peatma Pesack, born

in Prussia in 1829, and died in 1866, leaving four children—Otto, who lives in Scott County, Iowa; John, who lives in Lincoln County, Minn.; Joseph, whose home is in Davenport; Catherine, wife of Jacob Haight, who resides in Davenport. Our subject was married the second time, Feb. 25, 1867, to Theresa Smith, of Eric County, Pa. She was of German parentage and the mother of five children. They are as follows: Minnie, wife of Henry Epping, whose home is in Olive Township; Charlie, Henry, John J. and Frances. Mrs. Porth had four children by a former marriage, as follows: Mattie, Katie, Mary and Hiram. The family belong to the Catholic Church, of which they are devoted members. In politics Mr. Porth is independent.

A view of Mr. Porth's residence is shown on another page of this work.



RS. MARGARET DANNATT, nee Margaret Barnby, daughter of William and Mary (Tranmer) Barnby, residing at No. 614 Tenth avenue, Clinton, is the subject of this historical sketch. She is a lady of large business capacity and marked intelligence, and is distinguished in the records of Clinton County for the straightforward and womanly course no less than the tact and energy she has employed in the care of her business affairs since her husband's death. Mr. and Mrs. Barnby were natives of England and came to America in 1853, and directly to the State Entering Davenport, they purchased, of Iowa. west of the city, 320 acres of land. Upon this Mr. Barnby erected a handsome brick house, and in that beautiful section of country they made their home for a period of twelve years. They then sold and moved into Clinton County, and bought a finely cultivated farm near Elvira. Living on this some years, they sold it and moved to Low Moor, where they lived a retired life, enjoying the fruits of past labors until his death occurred, in 1878. His age was seventy-five years, and the mother, who died in 1876, was sixty-eight years of age. They had reared a family of eight children, six of whom are still living, as follows: William A., a resident of Nebraska; Thomas, whose home is in Nevada;

Mary A., living in Scott County; Fannie, of Low Moor; Jane A., a resident of Clinton, and Margaret, of this writing.

Mrs. Dannatt was born in 1846, and at the age of twenty was united in marriage to Thomas Dannett, their nuptials being celebrated Feb. 8, 1866. He was the son of Samuel and Mary (Lancaster) Dannatt, of English birth and parentage. They came to America in 1852, settling near Low Moor, in this State, where they purchased a large tract of land and undertook farming pursuits. The husband and father died in 1865, but the mother survived him until 1886. Their family consisted of six children, five of whom survive, as follows: Benjamin, a resident of Clinton; Thomas; Mary A., living at Low Moor; Eliza, whose home is in Camanche, and John, who resides near Low Moor, on a large and beautiful farm.

Mr. Thomas Dannatt, after marriage, engaged in farming near the last-named town, in which industry he was markedly successful. He had a farm of 400 acres under good cultivation and about two hundred and fifty acres of timber and prairie land. He was also very enthusiastic in stock raising and breeding, taking an intense interest in this special branch of his business. In 1868 he moved to Low Moor, where he lived a life of retirement until his death, which occurred Jan. 22, 1881. He was a man who took an interest in the affairs of public and private interests, was well informed and a great reader. Possessing a good memory, he had, in his quiet life, resources forbidding loneliness. By his union he was the father of four children, namely: Clara E., Ira S., Merritt J. and Frank W. He was, politically, a Republican, and held various offices throughout the township in which he lived, executing the duties of each in a commendable way. With his wife he was a member of the Baptist Church, in which organization he labored faithfully and earnestly, with a tender interest in all the work of God's people. He is one of the prominent men of Clinton County, and was mourned by a wide cirele of friends. After his death Mrs. Dannatt removed to Clinton, in 1882, and purchased a home at No. 614 Tenth avenue, besides which she bought 5,000 acres of land in Keith County, Neb., in 1885. She has managed all her real and personal estate

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with the most admirable good judgment, and her financial estimates and subsequent expenditures have been made with accuracy and wisdom. She still owns the home farm near Low Moor. Endowed with a good education and possessing a genial and kindly disposition, she is also one of the best business women of the county.



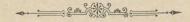
OSEPH BAIR. Among the agriculturists of this county who have attained success from a financial point of view, we are certainly justified in placing the name of the gentleman of whom we write. Joseph Bair was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., July 29, 1842. His father, Samuel Bair, was a native of the same county and was of German ancestry. Samuel Bair was a carpenter and joiner and followed that trade all his life. He died in Westmoreland County, Pa., about 1858. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Sager, who was born in Virginia and now resides with her daughter, Susan, in Crawford County, Iowa.

There were twelve branches of the paternal tree, and our subject was the ninth child and third son in order of birth. He grew to manhood in his native county, and when he was ten years of age he worked on a neighboring farm, receiving as remuneration for his services \$3.25 per month. He continued to-work by the day and month at farm labor until 1862, when, the late Civil War having broken out, he, in October of that year, enlisted in Co. H, 168th Pa. Vol. Inf. He served for nine months, when, his term of enlistment having expired, he received an honorable discharge and returned to Pennsylvania. In the winter of 1863-64 he came to this county and engaged his services to Adam Kelly for one year, working for him on his farm. Oct. 4, 1864, he again enlisted in the Union Army, joining Co. F, 11th Iowa Vol. Inf., and united with the Government forces at Marietta, Ga. From there he went with Sherman in his famous march from Atlanta to the sea, and was in many of the important battles of that campaign. From Savannah he accompanied Sherman through the Carolinas and was present at the surrender of Gen. Johnston. He then marched via Richmond to Washington and participated in the grand review, an event which will be remembered, not only by every soldier who participated in it, but by everyone who witnessed it, as the grandest and most magnificent ever in the United States. Receiving his discharge he returned to this county, doffed his uniform, laid aside the accounterments of war, and once more entered upon the peaceful pursuits of life, engaging in farming.

Mr. Bair followed the latter vocation until May 26, 1869, when he formed a matrimonial alliance with Mary E. Kelly. She was born in Center Township, Aug. 19, 1852, and is the daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Sager) Kelly. (See sketch of S. S. Kelly.) After their marriage they located in what is now Lincoln Township, whence, after following agricultural pursuits for two years, he moved to Eden Township, and there followed the same vocation for five years. He then moved on the old Kelly homestead in Center Township, which he now owns and occupies and where he is industriously engaged in his chosen vocation.

Nine children have been born of Mr. and Mrs. Bair's union, and they are named, Elsie A., Ora M., John T., Frankie, Robbie, Etta, Samuel, Mary E. and Clara V.

Mr. and Mrs. Bair are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and in politics our subject votes for men, not party.



ETER SCHMIDT. Of the numerous fine farms in this county owned by individuals who started in life poor in pocket, but rich in an abundance of pluck and perseverance, backed up by an exceedingly good judgment, one is owned by the subject of this biographical notice. It is located on section 4, Spring Rock Township, where our subject is engaged in the active prosecution of his chosen vocation and is meeting with success. The parents of Peter Schmidt, Jacob and Anna Schmidt, were natives of Germany, were there married, lived, labored and died.

Peter was the third in order of birth of his parents' family of six children. He was born in Germany,

Feb. 2, 1841, and came to this country with his uncle, M. G. Goldman, when between the ages of sixteen and seventeen, and continued to reside with his uncle for several years. He landed in New York, and came direct to Iowa and settled in Deep Creek Township and worked for his uncle. Afterward he worked by the month until he had accumulated sufficient to enable him to purchase a place of his own. This he did on Goose Lake, and, locating upon it, for six years was actively engaged in its cultivation and improvement. He then sold his place and embarked in mercantile pursuits in Charlotte and was thus occupied for about a year, when he disposed of his business and returned to his first love, farming, in Spring Rock Township. There he purchased in 1874 a place consisting of 167 acres, the same being the fine farm on which he is at present residing, and there he has been industriously engaged in its improvement and cultivation until the present.

Mr. Schmidt was married in Deep Creek Township, June 2, 1868, to Wilhelmina Ahrens, daughter of John and Theresa Ahrens, natives of Germany. Her parents came to this county from their native country in 1854, and settled in the neighborhood of Clinton, where they lived until their deaths. Mrs. Schmidt was born in Germany, April 30, 1842, and has borne her husband six children, all of whom are dead except Otto D. Those deceased are Anna, Errick, Julius, Albert and Hiram.

Mr. Schmidt has held the office of Road Overseer, and in politics votes with the Democratic party.

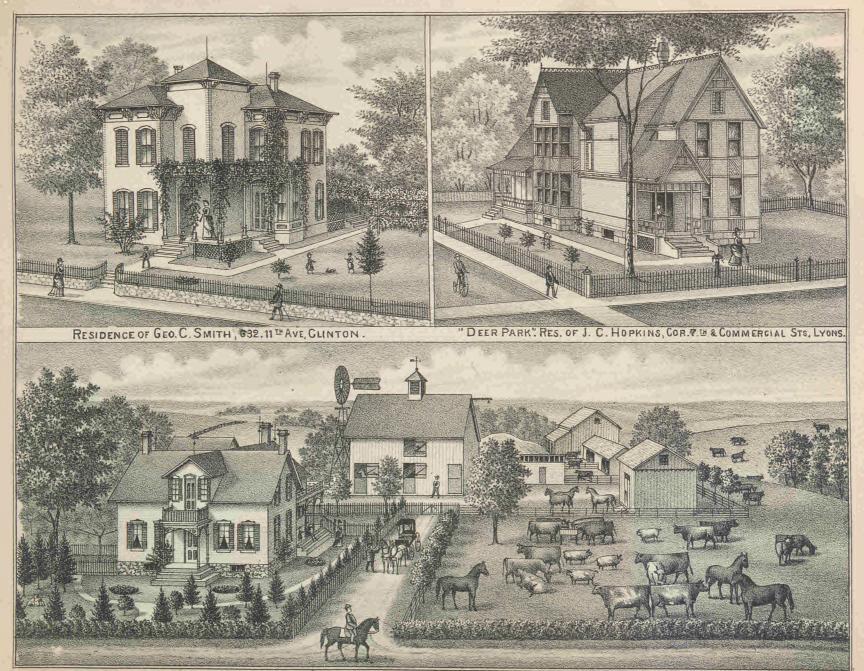
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APT. W. H. HALL. Among the men of push and business tact in Clinton County is the gentleman whose name heads this notice. He is proprietor of the Silver Creek Mills, located on section 23, De Witt Township, and in the prosecution of his business is meeting with far more than ordinary success.

Capt. Hall was born in Indiana County, Pa., March 6, 1834. His father, Samuel Hall, was a native of the same county and born May 3, 1806. The grandfather of our subject, William Hall, was

born in Scotland. He was a farmer by occupation and spent his last days in Indiana County. Our subject's father was a carpenter, and divided his time between working at his trade and following agricultural pursuits in Indiana County, until 1855. His wife having died prior to that date, he came West and stopped a short time at Galena, Ill., whence he came to Osage, Mitchell Co., Iowa, where he was occupied in working at his trade. In 1858 he came to De Witt, where he remained a short time, and then went to Hardin County. Early in 1861 the father of our subject enlisted in the 12th Iowa Vol. Inf., and went forth to fight in defense of his country. He served under Gen. Prentiss, and was in the battle of Shiloh, and on the first day's fight was taken prisoner. He was confined for a time in Andersonville and other prisons, and while thus confined contracted disease, and was in consequence thereof discharged from the service Dec. 23, 1862. He returned to this county and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. Templeton, April 6, 1864. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Frances Moore; she was born in the city of Philadelphia, of Irish ancestry, and died June 16, 1845. There were six children born of the parents' union, of whom Capt. Hall was the third in order of birth.

Capt. Hall was but eleven years of age when his mother died, and on reaching the age of twelve years he was bound out to learn a trade in a woolenfactory in Clarion County, Pa. He worked at the trade for eighteen months, when he joined his father in Jefferson County, and labored at the carpenter's bench with him until 1849, in the interim attending the common schools. During the year last named our subject commenced to learn the trade of a millwright, at which he worked continuously in his native State until 1855. He then came to Illinois, and stopped in Pinckneyville, Perry County, and there worked at his trade until 1856. It was during the latter year that Capt. Hall came to this county and located in De Witt, where he stopped for a short time, and then went to Osage, Mitchell County. He did not stop in the latter place any length of time, but was engaged in traveling throughout the State until the fall of 1856, when he returned to Brookville, Pa., and was there



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occupied in obtaining a livelihood by working at his trade. In 1857 Capt. Hall again returned to this county, and on arrival here worked on a mill in process of construction in De Witt Township, after which he went to Oxford, and built the Oxford Mills. He was occupied in carpenter and millwright work in different places until the fall of 1859, when, in company with George Rule, he rented the Granite Mills in Clinton County. They successfully ran the same for two years, when the partnership was dissolved, and Capt. Hall attended school at Wheatland for a time. He then entered the Northern Illinois College, at Fulton, Ill., and continued to prosecute his studies.

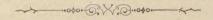
Aug. 13, 1862, Mr. Hall enlisted in Co. H, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., and was mustered in as private. He was soon promoted to Second Sergeant and then to First Lieutenant, receiving his commission June 8, 1863. His promotion did not stop here, for Oct. 2, 1863, he was commissioned Captain of Co. H, and later brevetted Major, June 19, 1865. He served his country faithfully and well until the close of the war, and was discharged with his regiment June 19, 1865. Few soldiers during the late Civil War saw more active service than Capt. Hall. The following were the more important battles in which he participated: Arkansas Post, where he was wounded in the left jaw and right side. The next severe engagement was the siege and capture of Vicksburg, at which battle he received a wound on the inside of the right arm. Afterward he participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Ringgold and Resaca. In the latter battle he was severely wounded in the right shoulder, and carries the enemy's ball in his body to this day. He was confined in the hospital for some time, but joined his regiment at Marietta, Ga., in the fall of 1864. and was detailed to take charge of the baggage of the 15th Army Corps. He was stationed at Bridgeport, Ala., until after the fall of Richmond, when he joined his regiment at Alexandria, Va., and went with it to Washington, and there participated in the grand review.

After receiving his discharge, Capt. Hall returned to this county and purchased a mill in De Witt Township. Soon afterward he sold a half interest, and in 1867 he sold the remaining interest and

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bought a half interest in the Silver Creek Mill with Timothy Follett. Some two years later he purchased the other half interest, and has owned and operated it since that time. He thoroughly understands his business, and is meeting with success in this city.

Capt. Hall was married, Jan. 9, 1866, to Jeanette Rule, daughter of William and Jane (Wood) Rule, natives of Scotland. She was born in New York, and died March 15, 1881. Four children were born to them, named Frances J., Millie F., Willie S., Edgar L. and Nelson C., who are yet living, and four who died in infancy.



OHN L. WILSON is a general farmer and stock-raiser, whose home lies on section 36, in Elk River Township, Clinton County. He raises grain and stock, and is variously interested in numerous branches of agriculture, and, although young in years, his efforts are so well directed and so perseveringly continued that he bids fair to become, in time, one of the most substantial men of this section. At present he is the owner of 360 acres in this township, which is finely cultivated and highly improved, and he also owns ninety acres in another part, the latter being all timber land of natural growth.

Mr. Wilson is the son of Matthew Wilson, a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., where he was reared and spent most of his early life. When quite a young man he learned the carpenter's trade and became connected as carpenter in the service on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. On these rivers he remained for fourteen years, and during this time followed his trade for two years. He was made First Mate, and was thus engaged until he closed his labors on the rivers. Leaving his situation, he went again to his native county.

On the 21st of June, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Sybella Rugh. She was also born and reared in the same county, and after some few years of married life, during which time they lost, by death, their first child, and after the advent of the second, they removed West in 1855, and rented a farm adjoining the present Wilson home-

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stead. Shortly afterward Mr. Wilson made his first purchase of land, which was eighty acres and entirely new and uncultivated. On this the residence, which was a stone one, was erected by Mr. Wilson, Sr., in 1865. Subsequently he made this his permanent home, and his landed possessions in this township and county were left by him and are now owned by the son. He was the possessor of 520 acres in Story County, Iowa, which he deeded to his only daughter, the other remaining child. Her name is Anna M. Robb, wife of James Robb, and their home is at present in Story County, where they are successful in a marked degree in agriculture and the raising of stock. At the last branch of industry Mr. Robb has been engaged some length of time, and the results of his efforts are highly satisfactory to himself and his patrons. His farm has increased in size till it now comprises 900 acres, all situated in the county where he resides.

The father of our subject died at his home in this township Aug. 27, 1884. He was a highly respected citizen, and was a pioneer identified with the early growth of Clinton County. In him was lost a valued friend and one much esteemed for social and political ability. His services as rendered to his townsmen were wide-spread and cheerful. He was an unimpeachable Democrat and supported his party with stanch and unvarying earnestness. Mr. Wilson's mother died May 17, 1882. She was an upright Christian woman, gentle and motherly in her character, and won many friends by the sweetness and beauty of her life. She was a member of the Lutheran Church and obeyed the principles of that religion, and at the last was in possession of the hope that is given to them that love God.

Their family consisted of four children, the youngest and oldest of whom died when quite young. Our subject was the younger of the two living, and received his early education in the public schools of the township. He showed so marked a degree of application and interest in his studies that he was later allowed to enter Clinton Commercial Business College, from which he graduated in penmanship and book-keeping, Feb. 18, 1876, with high honors, receiving his diploma and the commendation of all concerned in his success.

While at home he worked the farm with his father and showed a lively interest in all matters relative to the family good.

John L. Wilson was united in marriage Dec. 15, 1880, with Susie E., daughter of John B. and Rebecca (Miller) Cook, the latter a sister of William Miller (see sketch of W. C. Miller). This event was celebrated at the home of the bride, and a prospect of a clear and happy future opened before the newly wedded pair. Mrs. Wilson's parents are both natives of Ohio, in which State they were married, and came West in 1848, settling immediately in Clinton County. They now reside on a farm in Hampshire Township, where Mrs. Wilson was born Sept. 25, 1860. She was educated in the district schools, is bright, intelligent and of frank and genial disposition. She is the mother of three children—Anna E., born Sept. 11, 1881; Charles M., Oct. 30, 1883, and an infant, Feb. 17, 1886.

Mr. Wilson is a helpful and earnest citizen, interested in the advancement of public affairs, and at the present time is Township Clerk. In polities he is a solid Democrat, and votes his party ticket with a firm belief in the correctness of its policy.



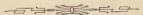
ONRAD ENDORF is one of the young and successful farmers of this county, and resides on section 31, Liberty Township, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his vocation. Mr. Endorf is the son of William and Wilhelmina Endorf, natives of Germany. They emigrated to this country, and in 1855 came to Clinton County and took up their residence in Liberty Township, where they continued to reside and where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until his demise, in 1878. They had a family of six children, and the subject of this notice was the second in order of birth.

Mr. Endorf was born in Randolph County, Ill., Feb. 14, 1855. His education was received in the common schools, and he has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He is the owner of 190 acres of land, the major portion of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. On this land he lives

and is engaged in the prosecution of his vocation, meeting with far more than ordinary success.

He was married at Toronto, this State, Nov. 30, 1877, to Miss Rosa Lahann. She was born in Wheatland and has borne our subject five children—Charlie, Caroline, Eddie, Augusta and Alfred.

In politics Mr. Endorf votes with the Democratic party.



RS. MAHALA GREEN, of Lyons, is a native of West Virginia, born Aug. 24, 1819, and is the daughter of William and Rachel (Rodgers) Price. They are natives of the State of Virginia, but moved to Fayette County. Ohio, in 1826, where they purchased 100 acres of land. This was wholly timber land, and clearing a small portion they built a house, and making what other improvements were possible, settled on their property, where they remained for twelve years. In 1838, they removed to the vicinity of Mount Carroll, Ill., buying 160 acres. This was largely prairie land, and building again a log house they entered it and began the cultivation of the land, but were interrupted in their laudable enterprise by the death of the husband and father. He had attained the age of sixty-five years, but was hale and hearty, and it was a great blow to the family to lose their protector. The bereaved wife, however, with the assistance of her son, rallied their forces, and, facing the storm of difficulties that assail a woman in her position, she conducted the home affairs, carrying on the farm, until her labors, too, were cut short by death and she rejoined her husband in a better world. They had reared a family of ten children who lived to be married men and women, seven still surviving-Ruth, now Mrs. Strickle; Mahala, of whom we write; Rebecca, now Mrs. Orr; Daniel M.; Sarah, now Mrs. Wise; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Henderson; Margaret, now Mrs. Lohardin. Mahala was married at the age of twenty-seven to Mr. Abraham Green, Aug. 24, 1846.

Mr. Green, deceased, was a native of Pennsylvania and the son of Abraham and Nancy Green. They were farmers, and he followed this occupation until they came to the State of Michigan, where Mr. Green purchased a mill. They resided in the Wol-

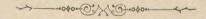
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verine State until the death of the husband and father. After this event his son Abraham came to Illinois in 1856, and settled near Mount Carroll. He was one of the first settlers in that section of country and made a purchase of 500 acres of land, which he worked for over thirty years. About the time that he first took his property in charge, he was married, and, through the advice and assistance of his most estimable life companion, he succeeded in gaining a good property. His death occurred in 1875, on the same place where they had labored and striven to make an attractive and desirable home.

Mr. and Mrs. Green were the parents of a family of three children, only one of whom survives, by name Ruhama, now Mrs. Eugene Davis, resident in Lyons. Mrs. Green, after the death of her husband, sold the farm, and, coming to Clinton County, Iowa, settled in Lyons, where she purchased a pleasant property on Fifth street and Sixth avenue, which she has made a permanent abode. She has proven herself a lady of high intelligence and possessed of marked business ability in conducting all the affairs relative to the estate of her husband.

In politics Mr. Green was a Democrat, strong and reliable in his belief, and supported his party firmly with voice and sentiment, and was devoted to its principles, which he considered the standard. He was well known and highly respected as an honorable, straightforward citizen of integrity and upright character, and was reckoned among the most substantial men of Jo Daviess County, Ill., and at his death was mourned by a wide circle of friends.



AVID N. SMITH. The subject of this biography is a farmer by occupation, whose residence is situated on the corner of Sixth street and Eighth avenue, Clinton. He is a native of Canada, Province of Quebec, born March 1, 1818, and is the son of David K. and Hannah (Dee) Smith, natives of Massachusetts. They went to the Canadas in 1812, and the husband and father occupied his time in farming and at his trade, that of masonry. He afterward worked some

at stone-masonry. They were the parents of a family of nine children, four of whom survive, as follows: Harriet, Addison, David N. and Mercy.

The subject of this narration remained at home until he attained the age of twenty-three years. He had received a practical education and assisted on the home farm, and after leaving home he engaged in farming and lumbering. He bought a farm of 200 acres, which now lies in Canada, and engaged in the raising of grain and stock. He also bought and sold land and lived there until 1874, when he moved to Clinton County. In 1869 he purchased a farm of 124 acres in this county. This lay about two miles west of Clinton.

Mr. Smith was married on the 8th of October, 1849, to Amelia Abbott, at Bedford, Canada, Province of Quebec, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Reynolds) Abbott. They were originally from Massachusetts, and reared a family of nine children, four of whom survive, as follows: Cynthia, Mason D., Amelia and Emeline. Mr. Smith has had but two children, one of whom survives—Flora A., now Mrs. Howard Fletcher Parker, a resident of Bedford, Canada. She has one child, by name, Warren David Parker. Mr. Smith's son-in-law and daughter reside on and carry on the old homestead in Canada.

Mr. Smith is in politics a Republican, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Clinton. Both he and his wife are active, earnest workers in that body, and uphold its principles strongly and stanchly. He has held the office of Overseer of Highways and is a man deserving of trust, in that he discharges his duty in every respect, and he may be called one of the representative citizens of Clinton County.

RS. MARIA COY, nee Baker, of Lyons, is a native of Quincy, Ill., and was born Jan. 29, 1829. She is the daughter of Dr. Thomas and Catherine (Yaple) Baker, originally of English descent, but native Americans, as they were born in New York State. They came to Illinois at an early day and located near where Quincy now stands. They own large quantities of

land in that part of the State, but after they removed they settled in Henry County, and that was the first family who settled there. They afterward moved to Cordova, Rock Island County, and bought land, on which they remained until the death of the father, Nov. 13, 1846. They also lost their mother Aug. 25, 1849. The family numbered twelve children, six of whom survive, by name Volney, Rudolphus, Thomas J., Peter Y., Maria (now Mrs. Coy) and Harriet E. (now Mrs. Comstock.).

Mrs. Coy had reached the age of twenty-one when she was united in marriage with Sage W. Cov. He was a native of Indiana, and a son of Shubael and Clarissa (Kingsley) Coy. They were natives of Connecticut and came from there to Indiana. They next came to Iowa, settling in Lyons, where they were pioneers and where they spent the remainder of their days. Mr. S. W. Cov owned several farms, and after his marriage to Miss Baker he conducted a hotel for a time at Lyons. In 1850 he went to California, where he remained for one year and was successful, owning property in land and in mills. He also had land in Kansas and a store in Princeton, Scott County, besides town lots. He conducted a hotel at Cordova for two years and was prosperous and successful in the main in what he undertook. Mrs. Coy now has thirty-six acres joining the corporation of Lyons, and is raising fruit. She has a family of five children, and shows a womanly ability, both in the discharge of her duties and her dispensation of matters relative to the estate, which is much admired by all who know her and which is highly commendable. Her children are named as follows: Milton, who married Mary Stephens and has one son, by name Sage; Mahlon A., married Eliza Reed and has four children-Arvilla C., Emma L., Charles J. and Elsie; Emma (Mrs. Charles Curtis) is the third child in order of birth in her mother's family, and the remaining two are Ella O. and Maud. Mr. Mahlon A. Coy manages his mother's estate at the present time, and has attended the Clinton Business College and made good strides toward the attainment of a good education, so that he now possesses that boon to the present generation, a practical training in commercial affairs.

Mr. Coy died May 22, 1878, and at the time of his death he was one of the substantial men of his county. He was deeply beloved by his wife and children, to whom he was a tender and devoted husband and father. He was Democratic in politics, and was always reasonable and willing to admit the truth of a doctrine or principle wherever found.



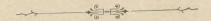
EORGE N. RIX. The subject of this biography is a resident of Hampshire Township, Clinton County, and is well known as a reliable and prominent citizen, and a man holding high military honors. He was born July 2, 1839, in Holstein, Germany, and was the son of Napoleon and Margaret (Buell) Rix, natives of Holstein. Napoleon Rix was a wagon-maker by trade and followed his vocation up to the date of his death.

George N. Rix came to America in 1858, landing in New York and settled at Geneseo, Ill., working at his trade, which he had learned in Germany under his father. He continued at Geneseo three years, when he came to his present home on section 17, Hampshire Township, where he has since resided, with the exception of three years spent in the army. At the time when disruption and disunion swept the United States like a storm of fire, the spirit of manhood awoke and blossomed into chivalry toward his country. Our subject was but one of countless thousands who left happy homes and aching hearts behind them and went forth into the battle and smoke of war. Mr. Rix enlisted in Co. E, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., in July, 1862, under Col. Milo Smith. He was engaged in the battle of Arkansas Post, which consisted of two struggles, and in the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Iuka. He also fought at the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold. He went into winter quarters in camp at Huntsville, during the season of 1863, with Sherman, from which place he was sent to the hospital at Nashville. There he remained four months, then returned to his regiment at Big Shanty Grove. next engagement was at Kenesaw Mountain. Subsequently he went to Atlanta and followed Hood from that city to Nashville. Eventually he joined Sherman in his noted march to the sea. He lay in winter quarters at Savannah for one month, and

from there went to Port Royal, en route to Richmond to join Grant. He was with him at Benton-ville, and went from there to Raleigh and witnessed the surrender of Johnston. He was mustered out of service about the first of June, 1865, at Washington, and returned home with golden opinions as to his country's policy in war.

He left the state of single blessedness Nov. 29, 1866, the other contracting party being Miss Catherine Tietjens, daughter of Hans and Anna (Rowedder) Tietjens. Our subject has been the father of eleven children, six of whom survive, as follows: Lena, born Aug. 28, 1867; Emma, Dec. 23, 1868; Ida, Feb. 23, 1875; Theodore, Feb. 5, 1881; Dora, Nov. 10, 1882; Henry, Feb. 11, 1885. The deceased are: Henry, the 1st, born Oct. 4, 1870, died Sept. 8, 1871; Bertha, born April 29, 1872, died June 7, 1881; Anna, born March 19, 1876, died May 30, 1881; Mattie, born Nov. 19, 1877, and died May 27, 1881; Lucy, born Jan. 19, 1879, died July 11, 1879.

In politics Mr. Rix is an Independent and is a man of large public usefulness. He is always ready at the call of duty to benefit his township and the surrounding country. He has held the office of Township Collector and Secretary of Burr Oak School District. He is a member of the order of A. O. U. W. and Treasurer of the lodge located in the village of Hampshire, where he resides, and where he carries on wagon-making.



Camanche and was born in Germany. He lived in his native country until he had attained his majority, and soon after came to America, locating at Vandalia, Ill. At the lastnamed city he met and married Lavina Lusader, a native of New Jersey. They lived in Beardstown, Ill., for a time, then, in 1836, removed to Chicago, where he was engaged in a provision store for one year. He then, in 1837, came to Clinton County and located in Camanche, where they were called early settlers, as they located here at an early day. He opened a hotel, and when the county seat was moved to De Witt, he removed there and still con-

tinued his business as hotel-keeper. After remaining two years at De Witt he went to Dubuque, and in 1846 departed this life.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Buhler returned to Camanche, where they owned property, and remained two years. After this Mrs. B. married E. M. Osborn, and died in Camanche, Jan. 1, 1880. Mr. Osborn was one of the pioneers of Camanche and a native of Litchfield, Conn. He was by occupation a carpenter and paid strict attention to his trade, at which he was first-class. He died in 1883.



A. WOHLENBERG. Germany has contributed her quota of the sturdy, energetic agriculturists of this county, and among them are to be found men of sterling worth and integrity, who have succeeded in life through their own energy and perseverance, and not as the recipients of any legacy. Among this class of citizens is the subject of this notice, who came to this county more than thirty years ago, with very little means, and who by economy and perseverance has accumulated a handsome competency.

Mr. Wohlenberg was born in Holstein, Germany, June 23, 1834. His father, Jacob Wohlenberg, was a native of Holstein, a farmer by occupation and also the keeper of an inn. Jacob was married in his native country to Miss Dorothea Guentzel, also a native of Holstein. After the birth of our subject, his parents removed to North Schleswig and there lived until their deaths, the father, prior to his demise, having made a visit to his children in this country. It was during the time of this visit, in 1854, that L. A., then twenty years of age, accompanied his father. His two brothers, Charles and Henry, had emigrated here two years prior, in 1852, and lived a short time in Wisconsin. In 1853 the brothers came to this county and settled in Center Township. Charles died at Lyons in 1885. Henry is living in Republican County, Kan., where he is extensively engaged in milling. Our subject has another brother, John, who is engaged in milling in Jackson County, in this State.

Arriving in this country, our subject was occupied in laboring on a farm at first and then en-

gaged in working in a flour-mill at Lyons. He then concluded to improve a tract of land and establish a permanent home upon it, and engaged in breaking his land in Center Township, and during this time resided with his brother Henry. Later, in 1861, in company with his brother John, he purchased eighty acres of land in Deep Creek Township, which is a part of his present homestead, the whole comprising 220 acres, the major portion of which is under an advanced state of cultivation and is well supplied with good and substantial buildings.

Shortly after purchasing his first farm, in 1861, Mr. W. was married to Miss Maria Vollbehr, the date of their nuptials being July 7 of that year. She was born in Holstein, Germany, Jan. 24, 1836, and emigrated to this country in 1854. She died at the residence of her father, near Sabula, Jackson County, while on a visit there, June 3, 1864, leaving two children—Adolph and Maria—both of whom are now married.

After the death of his wife, our subject returned to his native land, and after remaining five months came back, and on the 14th of May, 1866, was married to Miss Anke Ommen. She was born in Oldenburg, Germany, Dec. 8, 1830, and was reared to womanhood in her native country. She came to the United States with her parents and settled near Lyons, this county. They both died at the home of Mrs. Wohlenberg. Mrs. Wohlenberg has become the mother of five children—four boys and one girl. They are Charles L., born Feb. 24, 1867; Theodore, born Oct. 14, 1868, died Feb. 6, 1873; Henry, born Aug. 16, 1870, died Jan. 31, 1873; Johannah, born Nov. 17, 1872; Henry Theodore, born Feb. 27, 1876, died March 26, 1877.

Our subject also had two children by his first marriage—Adolph E., born April 27, 1862, and at present residing in Davis County, in this State; and Maria L., born Dec. 13, 1863. The latter became the wife of William Svendsen, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm, in Deep Creek Township, and they have one child—Lillie. Our subject has an adopted child, Frederick, born Feb. 14, 1880, whom he received into his family when two years of age.

Mr. Wohlenberg has held the office of Assessor

for eleven years, and, in fact, all the minor offices of his township, except Justice of the Peace. In 1867 he started the school in his district, and takes a deep interest in educational affairs. In politics he is independent.

A fine lithographic view of Mr. Wohlenberg's handsome residence and commodious buildings is shown on another page of this work.



AMES H. HOOVER. Worthy of mention in the history of Clinton County is the subject of this biography, who resides on section 10, of De Witt Township. He has proved himself noteworthy as a self-made man, one of those who struggle through the world, and, beginning at the bottom of the ladder, gradually gain their way upward, knowing that, no matter how weary the way or numerous the obstacles, "there is plenty of room at the top."

Mr. Hoover was born in Belmont County, Ohio, Dec. 3, 1827. His father, Christopher Hoover, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born in 1790, and his grandfather, Jacob Hoover, was of German ancestry and birth. He married in the Fatherland, and, coming to America, settled on a farm in Pennsylvania, which he had purchased in Lancaster County. He there completed his existence, dying on the old place. The father of our subject was the third child in order of birth in the family, and was but twelve years of age when his father died. The mother, who was left alone, reared her family to man's and woman's estate, keeping them together and allowing them the gentle and kindly influence which emanates alone from a united family circle. Christopher was reared on the farm until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith's trade, serving three years. The family went to Ohio, where he opened a shop of his own in Saint Clairsville, Belmont County, and conducted the trade for ten years. He then sold out and purchased a hotel connected with a farm, located one-half mile from Morristown, in the same county as his former business. He kept the hotel in active operation while engaged

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in other business, that of conveying goods from Baltimore and Philadelphia to interior towns in Ohio, Columbus and Cincinnati being among the number, though not included in that class. He also bought horses, which he took in droves across the country to Philadelphia. He followed this a number of years, and was actively engaged in business at the time of his death in 1856.

Mr. Hoover's wife, who died in Morristown in 1866, was by name originally Rachel Henry, and was born in Brooke County, Va., of Irish ancestry. There were thirteen children born of their union, our subject being the ninth in order of birth. While quite young he helped his father about the hotel, and at the age of fourteen, his father put him to a flour-mill, where he learned readily and was soon master of the trade. He continued to work at it, managing the mill, and remaining until he was twenty-seven years of age. At that time his father sold the flouring-mill, and James adopted the vocation of farming. In 1855, he removed to Guernsey County, Ohio, and bought a farm there, where he lived one year, and in 1856 he came to Bureau County, Ill. There he purchased on time, and, there being a few acres broken he continued the improvements, fenced his land and erected some fairly good buildings, until the spring of 1865. He then sold his interest in the place, and on coming to Iowa bought land again on time. He owned nothing of consequence when he started to farming in Guernsey County; \$25 and his horse, saddle and bridle constituting his entire possessions. After selling out in Bureau County, he returned to Clinton County, and purchased the place he now owns and occupies. There was a small frame house and a stable upon the place, which have been superseded by a large and handsome residence and good, commodious out-buildings. Fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs have been planted, and the appearance of the farm is little like what it originally was. ranks high among the handsomest farms in the county.

Mr. Hoover met and subsequently married Naney Winters, their bridal occurring April 17, 1858. She was born in Mifflin County, Pa., Nov. 5, 1834, and is the daughter of Christian and Sarah (McCrony) Winters, the former a native of Wurtem-

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burg, Germany, and the latter of Pennsylvania, of Scotch ancestry. Their union has been blest by the birth of five children, as follows: Clarissa, Nettie A., Edwin G., and Bertha L. Viola May, the third child, died at the age of eleven months. Mr. H. is Democratic in politics, and a substantial and firm supporter of the principles he advocates.

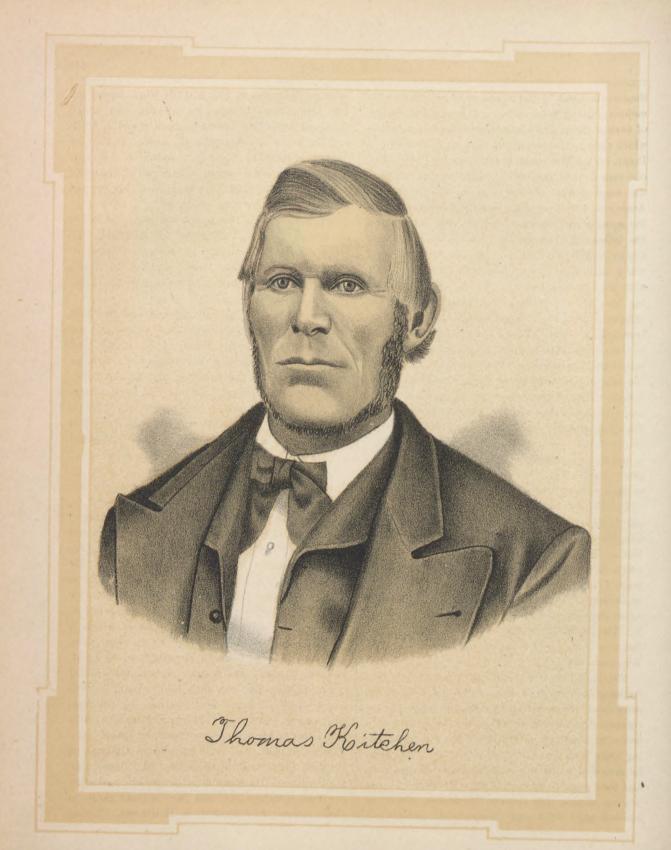
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AMES McKITTERICK, one of Clinton County's most successful and enterprising farmers, and a progressive stock-grower, is the subject of this sketch. He is interested in the breeding of Norman horses, Durham cattle and Poland-China swine. His home is situated on section 19, in Elk River Township, and is considered one of the most attractive and valuable places in the county. Mr. McK. was born in the North of Ireland, Oct. 2, 1830. His father, an Irish farmer, was born, reared and married, and eventually departed this life in that part of his native land. He never traveled or made any removal from his homestead, which lay a few miles from his birthplace, in County Down. He was of pure Irish ancestry. The mother of our subject was before marriage Fannie Kennedy, a County Down girl, who lived and died in her native county. Our subject was the fourth child in order of birth in a family of eleven children-seven sons and four daughters. He is the only one of this family who came to the United States, but he spent his early life in his native county and in Scotland, working as a general laborer, until he was twenty-four years of age. In April, 1854, he emigrated to the United States, and for the first two years after his arrival lived in Middlesex County, Conn. It was about this time that he removed to Philadelphia, Pa. He was married Oct. 4, 1854, to Miss Sarah J. Wilson. who was born in County Down, Ireland, Jan. 29, 1835. She is the daughter of James and Susanna (Ferguson) Wilson, who were of pure Irish ancestry. The mother died when her daughter was a small child, and the father and four children, including Mrs. McKitterick and three sons, came to the United States, and, after spending some time in the

States and Canada, came to Clinton County, Iowa, settling at Teeds Grove, where he died about two years later. He was injured accidentally by a thrashing-machine, his leg being caught by a cylinder when in motion. It took it almost from the body and injured him so seriously that he died a week later. Mrs. McK. continued under her father's roof until her marriage. She was educated in the common schools, and was also intelligent and talented in other literary directions. Her husband and she were members of the Congregational Church and active workers in the congregation to which they were united. Mr. McK, has held positions in the township and county. The union of these two has resulted in the birth of eight children, six of whom died in infancy. The two living are Lizzie, wife of Wallace Shadduck (see sketch), and Henry, who resides at home. The parents on both sides of the McKitterick family were active workers in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McK. came to this State and county in 1857, and purchased his first farm, which included eighty acres. At the present writing he is the owner of 160 acres of well-improved land and five of timber. As previously stated, his residence is situated in Elk River Township, and he is well known as an enterprising and successful agriculturist. He served in the army during the late war; was one year in Co. G, 16th Iowa Vol. Inf., Crocker's Brigade. He was a brave and honorable soldier and participated in a number of engagements, and went with Sherman from Chattanooga to Washington, D. C. He is highly respected by those with whom he is associated, and acts to the best of his ability at all times. In politics he is a Republican.



SAAC V. LAWRENCE was born July 4, 1826, in Westchester County, in the town of Yonkers, and is the son of Gabriel and Maria (Acker) Lawrence. The father of our subject died in the year 1842, after a life of usefulness. Miss Acker was the daughter of Isaac and Maria (Requa) Acker. The father of Mr. Lawrence was by vocation a farmer, and Isaac V. worked at home on the farm until he attained the age of fourteen. He



then worked out by the month until he attained his majority, going West as far as Wisconsin at the age of twenty-three. Here he remained for two years, at which time he began rafting lumber from Stevens' Point, on the Wisconsin River, to Saint Louis. For one year he continued in this situation, then entered the employment of Choteau & Sarpie, of the American Fur Company, and spent two years in the mountains. During his two years' stay among the tribes of the Sioux, Arapahoes, Bannocks, Crows and Black-Feet, in the mountains, he had many hard experiences and perilous adventures with the Indians. At one time he came near losing his life. In making his excursions from the different posts with pack-horses, sometimes he traveled 200 miles. As a rule he found the Indians to be brave, honest and hospitable. was in their lodges the Indians had great respect for the traders, most of whom were French and halfbreeds, who had been born and reared in the service, and were really the descendants of the early French voyagers. For his services Mr. Lawrence received \$25 per month. He regards those years as fruitful of experience, very valuable to him in after years. It is very interesting to him to listen to the reminiscences of that period.

In 1853 Mr. Lawrence returned to New York, his old home, and was there married to Susan M., daughter of Daniel P. and Sarah (Huntington) Holt. The lady of his choice was born in the year 1833, in Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y. Mrs. Lawrence's father was born in 1806, and died in 1866, in Durango, Old Mexico, where he was operating a silver mine. He was born in Wayne County, N. Y. Her mother's birthplace was Batavia, N. Y., the year being 1807, and the date of her demise in Wisconsin 1866.

Mr. Holt has been principally engaged in the banking business, and was considered one of the prominent business-men, second to none in the community in which he was a member. Our subject after marriage returned to Michigan, remaining there four years, or until February, 1858, when he removed to Illinois, making a stay of one year, and then came to Clinton, Iowa. His present home lies on section 16, Lincoln Township, where he labored until 1861, and then enlisted in the Civil

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War as Sergeant in Co. A, 16th Regt. Iowa Vol. Inf. He served twenty-two months, was in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, April 6 and 7, 1862, and the battle of Iuka, Sept. 19, 1862. In the last battle he received a gunshot wound in the right elbow. He was discharged on account of disability June 2, 1863, at which time he came to his present home, where he has since remained.

Mr. Lawrence of this sketch has been the father of three children, all of whom are deceased. To fill the vacant places left in the hearts and home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, made desolate by death, they have adopted one child, a daughter, by name Alice Lawrence.

In politics Mr. L. is a Republican and has held the office of Trustee, Justice of the Peace, and has been appointed on the Board of Education, thus advancing the interests of his community. On his farm he carries on the breeding of Holstein cattle. He has only lately begun in this line of industry, but owns five handsome animals of pure blood. His herd of thoroughbreds ranks among the best in the county. He is enterprising and public-spirited as far as his means will allow.



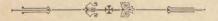
RS. SARAH A. KITCHEN. The subject of this history is the relict of Thomas Kitchen, deceased, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 11, 1811. He was married in his native country before coming to the United States, but lost his wife in Deep Creek Township. His widow, who resides upon his homestead, has charge of the eighty acres of which it consists, on section 22, Deep Creek Township. Mrs. Kitchen was born in Birmingham, England, July 27, 1836. When she reached the United States, making the trip with her parents, she was seven years of age. They located in Chicago, where some years ago both parents departed this life. Her father was a stone-mason by trade.

Mrs. Kitchen was first married in Chicago to William Calvert, an Englishman, who came here when young. He was a merchant's clerk, and after her first marriage she and her husband came to Iowa, where they located in Hauntown, Clinton

County, and there Mr. Calvert started in business. After a short time he died. By this marriage one child was left to her care—Joseph, who died at the age of three years. The second marriage of Mrs. Kitchen was celebrated in this county, March 25, 1861. After her second marriage our subject settled on a farm of eighty acres, which is now hers, being left her by the death of her companion. His demise occurred June 17, 1877, and by her union six children have been born to her, namely: Anna, wife of George Fatchett, residing near Elvira, Clinton County; they are farmers by occupation; Ellen, William and Maria, reside with their mother. The deceased are Charles and Walter.

Mrs. Kitchen has successfully managed her farm since her husband's death, and has shown herself to possess good financial ability and an excellent knowledge of business. She has improved and cultivated the farm to a certain extent, and there is no friend of hers but what feels a pride in her course of action. She has shown that womanhood may fully rally from the shock and sorrow that lay it low, and face a frowning world with a strength and power hitherto unknown; nor is the woman whom fortune or preference causes to take these burdens upon herself and rise above the details of a household less womanly that "she knows her place, and, knowing, dares maintain. In her lies the power, and when called to wield it she will not refuse."

A portrait of Mrs. Kitchen's late husband is shown on page 340.



OHN SPAULDING. Clinton County has many well-to-do and successful farmers, men who have accumulated what they have of this world's goods through individual effort rather than as the recipients of a legacy. Among this class the name of the subject of this notice is entitled to a place. He is residing on section 32, Berlin Township, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his noble calling, and is meeting with far more than ordinary success.

The parents of John Spaulding were William and Eva (Ball) Spaulding. He was a native of

Connecticut and she of New York. After their marriage they settled in the latter State, whence they removed to Illinois and then to this State. They subsequently went back to Illinois and located in La Salle County, where they lived until their demise. Their family consisted of five sons and five daughters, and the subject of this sketch was the seventh in order of birth.

John Spaulding was born in Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1830. He received a common-school education in his native county, and assisted his father in the labors of the farm for a time, when he worked out to aid in the maintenance of the family. When he was about twenty years of age he came to Illinois, and for a year and a half was occupied in agricultural pursuits, in La Salle County. In the spring of 1853 he came to this county and took up his residence in Orange Township, and has lived in that and Berlin Townships since, with the exception of four years, from 1861 to 1865, when he resided in Jackson County. Iowa. He settled in Berlin Township in March, 1878, and is at present the owner of 160 acres in that township, a goodly portion of which is under an advanced state of cultivation.

Mr. Spaulding was married in De Witt, in this county, July 21, 1853, to Nancy, daughter of John and Eliza J. (Turner) Thomas, natives of Ohio. Her parents were pioneers of this county, emigrating from Ohio to De Witt Township in 1839, and there her mother died. Her father continued to reside in that township until the spring of 1886, when he removed to Woodbury County, this State, where he is at present residing. They had two sons and three daughters, and Mrs. Spaulding was the eldest of the children. She was born in Harrison County, Ohio, Jan. 5, 1837, and has borne her husband ten children—Eliza J., Loretta A., George F., James H., Sarah C., Albert M., Harriet E., Margaret E., Lillie B. and Katie N. Eliza is the wife of Peter A. Cameron, a resident of Greene County. Iowa, and they have four children-Clara B., Alcesta, James H. and Lillie. Loretta is the widow of George W. Kenney, who died in Olive Township, in this county, in September, 1882, leaving three children-Robert W., Albert M., and Jessie. His wife was married a second time, to George W.

Coleman, and they are living in Greene County. James is a farmer in Berlin Township. Sarah married James B. Mulby, and they are living in O'Brien County and have one child—Walter A. The remaining children of our subject are living at home.

In politics Mr. Spaulding votes with the Republican party.



ICHOLAS SIMMONS. Prominent among the citizens of Clinton County whose names are written on her annals and shine with the luster reflected from industry and enterprise may be seen the name of our subject. He was born in Germany, Sept. 8, 1829, and is the son of Mathies and Margaret (Schumacher) Simmons, both of whom were born in Germany. The father of Mr. Simmons was born in 1797, and died in 1863. His mother, who was born in 1807, died in 1884. The subject of this sketch was the son of a soldier, his father being a valiant and courageous member of the Prussian Artillery.

When Nicholas Simmons came to America, in 1849, he was a common laborer, having served in this capacity before emigration. He first settled in Wisconsin, where he remained until 1852, then settled in Kendall County, Ill., remaining there one year. He removed to Iowa in 1853, making a stay of only a few months. He then came back to Illinois and located in Henderson County, where he remained until 1854. At the expiration of this time he came to Lyons and here remained until 1861. His next removal was to Center Township, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres and worked it two years. He afterward rented a farm in Clinton Township, which he worked upon two years, then went back to Lyons. There he remained but one year, and moved, at the expiration of that time, to his present home, on section 17, Lincoln Township. This he had purchased in 1865, and it was a farm including eighty acres and he has since added eighty more, and now has 160 acres.

Mr. Simmons was married in 1856 to Anna M. Rust, daughter of Henry and Mary Frances (Burghart) Rust, natives of the kingdom of Hanover, Germany. Miss Rust's mother died in 1844, and her father came to America in 1853, settling in

Center Township, Clinton County. He died in April, 1869. Our subject has a family of eight children—Mathies M., married Betsey Simons; Mary F., wife of Joseph Hosterd; Margaret, wife of Joseph Ullerich; Henry F., Annie K., John P., Mary Frances and Wilhelminie.

In religious belief Mr. Simmons is a Catholic, is a warm adherent to the doctrines of that body and upholds it heartily. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held the position of Township Trustee for the last twelve years. He is a man who is well respected for his ability in official matters and is recognized as a first-class citizen.

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HILIP TRITSCHLER. The subject of this history is one of the prominent citizens of Lyons and a member of the firm of Tritschler & Tiesse, brewers. He is a native of Germany, was born May 1, 1828, and is the son of Fidel and Julia A. (Storts) Tritschler, natives of Germany.

Philip Tritschler, of this writing, came to America in 1848, and first entered the country at New York. From that point he went to Philadelphia, and there obtained work in a brewery. He next worked in a sawmill for one year and again renewed the brewing vocation, the second time at Easton, Pa. After working there some time he removed to Bethlehem, Pa., and engaged in malting, and thence went to Allentown, engaging as a baker. He remained a few months at this work, and in 1855 came to Clinton County, and in the following year removed to Fulton, where he built a brewery and conducted it to his satisfaction, as it was a financial success in every point of view. Continuing it for ten years, he sold out and came to Lyons, where he built a brewery on Main street, called the Eagle Brewery. He purchased a half-interest in the Western Union Brewery in 1872, and now operates it to its full capacity. The annual output is about five thousand barrels. Since coming to Lyons Mr. Tritschler has done his part in aiding to build up the city. He erected a fine residence west of his brewery on Main street, in 1868, where he resides at the present time.

Mr. Tritschler was married, in 1858, to Caroline

Littig, a native of Rock Island, and one child is the fruit of their union, by name Julia, now Mrs. Frahm. Mr. Frahm is also interested in the brewery business, and their home is in Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Tritschler is a stockholder and Director in the First National Bank at Lyons, and also in the water works. In politics he is a Democrat in sentiment, and is a strong, stanch upholder and adherent of any organization in which he takes an interest. He belongs to the L. O. O. F., and also to the German Association of Lyons, and is one of its most solid and substantial citizens, and a man of honor and integrity of character.

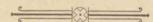


HARLES THOMAS was born March 25. 1825, in Lewis County, New York, and is the fifth son of Robert and Elizabeth (Cady) Thomas. His father was born in Nova Scotia, engaging in the carpenter's trade, at which he labored two years. He then moved, at a very early day, to Chicago, and was there when the Indians were, and was present when the General Government paid the Indians off prior to their removal to the West. He followed his trade there for a time; at that period his son, Charles Thomas, was about twelve years of age. Mr. Thomas left Chicago, with his family, for the then Territory of Iowa, and settled on a tract of land, and erected a rude kind of eabin, with dirt floor. It was situated about a half mile from the present homestead of Charles Thomas. There he lived until his death, April 9, 1864. Thus it will be seen that he was one of the pioneer settlers of Iowa. Robert Thomas was born in 1790, and his wife, who was a native of Camden, N. Y., was born in 1794, and was of Dutch extract-

Our subject remained with his parents until he was twenty-seven years old when, in 1852, he went to California, remaining until 1857, and returning home came via the Isthmus and New York City. He at once took up his old employment as a farmer, and continues on his own homestead at the present date. He was married Feb. 24, 1858, to Miss Sarah Ellen Little, daughter of Francis and Margaret (Clark) Little, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Thomas was

born in County Farmanagh, Ireland, Oct. 4, 1835, and came to America in April, 1857. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas has been blest with six children, all of whom are living—Francis, Margaret, Benjamin, Lucy, Fannie and Nellie.

At the present writing Mr. Thomas has 180 acres of land, finely improved and well stocked. He gives marked attention to his agricultural pursuits, and is highly prosperous, and is regarded as among the leading farmers of the county. In religious affiliation, both he and his wife are members respectively of the Baptist and Methodist Episcopal Churches. He is a man of large public usefulness, and in politics is independent. He is of broad and earnest principles, and possesses a nobility of character that scorns a wrong, and is ever ready to reply to the call of duty. He has filled the offices of Supervisor and Trustee. The land on which Mr. Thomas' present home stands, was, at the time of his settlement, Government land, and the children associated largely with the Indians. The home of his father was a rendezvous for the latter for many years.



RNEST H. STRUVE, miller, proprietor of the Elk River Mills, located at Horntown, was born in Holstein, Germany, April 27, 1826. His father, Ernest Struve, was also a native of Holstein, was of German ancestry, and was there married to Margaretha Peters. Mrs. Struve was also a native of the same place as her husband. Mr. Struve, the father of our subject, was a miller.

The subject of this personal history came to the United States in 1849, and in the following year his father, accompanied by another brother, Carl, joined him in America. His father located in Fort Jesup, La., where he was doubtless killed during the late Rebellion and in which place he lost his entire property. His wife died in Germany in the year in which the son attained his twenty-fourth birthday.

On coming to the United States, in 1849, Mr. S. first settled in Iowa, and after laboring at the hardest work for some length of time, he settled five miles from Davenport, on a piece of land containing eighty acres. This he improved and cultivated.

and later, selling out, he went to Jackson County, Iowa, where he made a purchase of 200 acres. This large tract of land was gradually improved and cultivated, and eventually sold at a good advance on its original value. He next started a mill at Teeds' Grove, in this township, and, being a miller by trade, which branch of business he learned in Germany, he conducted his trade at Teeds' Grove for one and a half years. Subsequently he came to Elk River Mills and purchased a share in them. Here he has since continued, and by his activity and perseverance has gained prosperity and the good opinion of the people. He owns 320 acres, on a portion of which the mills are located. In addition to this he is the possessor of eighty acres in another part of the county, and is highly esteemed by the public in general for his victory in a handto-hand struggle with fortune.

Mr. Struve was united in the bonds of matrimony in Jackson County, Iowa, Feb. 21, 1855. chosen companion for life was Catherina Schnoor, who was born in Germany in 1835, and who came to the United States, locating in Iowa with her parents on a farm, in 1852. So well do her parents love their adopted country and home that they have ever since lived in Jackson County up to the time of the father's death. On the occurrence of this sad event the mother of Mrs. Struve, reluctantly enough, left the home which she and her husband had built up in a new country, and at the present time resides with her daughter. She has reached the mature age of seventy-six years, but is in the full and active possession of her faculties, and goes down the hill of life with a firm step and undaunted courage.

Mr. and Mrs. Struve are the parents of eight children, one of whom is deceased. Those living are as follows: Paul H., who married Anna Klinger and resides in Elk Kiver Township, on Mrs. Struve's farm; William operates his father's mill and also a sawmill; John, residing at home, is connected with his father's mill; Ferdinand, now a resident of Oregon; Aurelia C., Edward, Amelia C., and Margaretha, are all at present under the parental roof. The deceased was a son, Ernest F.

Mr. and Mrs. Struve were reared in the Lutheran faith and still support the church of their youth,

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financially and personally, living daily the principles of a pure and undefiled religion. They are sturdy and active workers in their own community, and are helpful in forwarding all enterprises for good; are kind neighbors and worthy friends. Mr. S. has held minor offices in the neighborhood and is well thought of as a citizen and a man. In politics he is a strong Republican. His first vote for President was for Abraham Lincoln, and during the war he was a stanch Union man.

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EORGE TONG, a retired farmer and resident of Camanche, was born near Carroll, Fairfield County, Ohio, Aug. 14, 1819. His father, George H. Tong, was born in Virginia, Feb. 9, 1780. His grandfather, William Tong, was born Aug. 9, 1756. The father of our subject was one of the first settlers in Fairfield County, where he bought timber land from the Government, and lived there until he was called home by death, Oct. 15, 1825. The maiden name of Mr. Tong's mother was Nancy Harrison, and she was a distant relative of President Harrison. She was born in 1780, and died April 10, 1826. There were three children born to them, of whom our subject was the eldest boy, and he was six years of age when he lost his father by death, and was soon afterward made wholly an orphan by the death of his mother. After the death of his parents his guardian sent him to a distant relative, named Richard Hooker, near Circleville, Ohio. He lived with him about two years, and then went to live with his guardian, Jacob Claypool, in Fairfield County, Ohio. Mr. Claypool was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, and our subject attended the district school in the winter and worked on the farm until he was sixteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to his halfbrother, in Newark, Ohio, to learn the trade of a tinner and coppersmith, and served four years and a half. He then located on the farm he had inherited from his father, and lived there until 1850. He then sold out and removed to Lancaster, Ohio, and accepted a situation as salesman in a tin and stove store.

In 1851, Mr. Tong visited Clinton County and

bought a tract of land, taking the southeast quarter of section 19, now included in Camanche. In June, 1852, he removed with his family, coming by railroad to Sandusky and thence by lake to Chicago, thence by rail to the western terminus of the railroad, Aurora. Thence he came by stage to Albany, crossing the Mississippi in a skiff. His goods came by canal and the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Erecting a good set of buildings, he improved the land, fencing the entire quarter-section, after which he planted an orchard and commenced the growing of his crops, remaining there until 1865. He then sold out and came to Camanche and bought his present residence, located on Front street.

Mr. Tong is a man well fitted for public duty and one who is calculated to benefit the people. He works with that intention, and has held offices of public trust. He has been Postmaster, being appointed in 1869, and served until 1883—a period of fourteen years—was Township Assessor and Treasurer for several terms. He always took an interest in educational affairs, and was a School Director for many years. He takes pleasure in helping forward all enterprises for the good of the public schools.

Mr. Tong was married Sept. 14, 1843, to Miss Harriet Holmes, who was born near Carroll, Fairfield Co., Ohio, Aug. 21, 1822. She is the daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Wells) Holmes. They have had four children, as follows: George H., born June 14, 1844, living in Montana, where he is engaged in mining; Leonora, born Aug. 3, 1846, and died April 17, 1851; Ferris H., born July 9, 1849, lives in Camanche; and Harry, born Oct. 22, 1854, who lives at Montana.

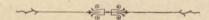
Mr. Tong is a stanch Republican, upholding his party with hearty earnestness of purpose.

ANIEL B. WEST is a prosperous farmer of Orange Township and one of its most substantial citizens, noteworthy for industry and perseverance, and was born in Fayette County, Pa., March 13, 1839. He was but four years of age when he came with his parents, in 1843, to Clinton County, and thus has grown up with the county, feeling it his home. Our subject

attended the pioneer schools, the first ones held in log buildings in those days, and had a good practical amount of instruction.

Mr. West made his home with his parents up to the date of his marriage, May 27, 1873, to Caroline High, daughter of Martin Pennypacker and Edith (Mason) High, who was born in Chester County, Pa. He located on the homestead and lived there until three years after their marriage. They then settled on the home he now occupies and owns. This is located on section 27, in Orange Township, the farm containing 160 acres, all improved, modernized and cultivated. Good frame buildings stand upon the place, and he may be justified in feeling a certain pride in the attractive and beautiful home they have built up for the shelter of their declining years. He is engaged in the raising of grain and stock, and is prosperous in his industry. His union has been blest with three lovely children -Mary E., Fannie E. and Fredrick P., and life has indeed proved to him so kind a possession that he may well look with a gentle and generous charity upon less favored mortals.

In politics he is a Republican; is a quick and bright thinker, and is interested in all matters of public and private good.



HOMAS S. FLATHERS. Among the well-to-do farmers of this county who are complete masters of the vocation which they follow, as is instanced by their fine farms and their accumulations, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice. He is residing on his fine place on section 1, Berlin Township, and is there industriously engaged in the prosecution of his independent calling, meeting with far more than ordinary success.

The parents of our subject, Benjamin and Anna (McBride) Flathers, were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. They were married and settled in Madison County, Ky., from which State they removed to Indiana. While on a visit to Iowa the father was taken sick and died. His wife returned to Indiana, and was a resident there until her demise. He was of English and she of Irish

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ancestry, and their family of children consisted of five sons and three daughters.

Our subject was born in Madison County, Ky., March 18, 1813. He was but ten years of age when his parents removed to Indiana, and his school privileges were somewhat limited, especially while living in Kentucky, but on his removal to Indiana he attended the common schools He is a self-made man in every His early life was spent in Indiana, where he was occupied in clearing land, and in the spring of 1842 he left that State and came to this county. Arriving here he "squatted" on Government land in what is now Bloomfield Township, located on section 7. He remained there until 1854, engaged in agricultural pursuits, when he removed to Berlin Township, and purchased 120 acres of land on sections 1 and 2. He located on section 1, where he erected good buildings, and at once engaged actively and energetically in the improvement of his land. How well he has succeeded one has but to pass by and look upon his place to determine. In addition to his home farm he owns 160 acres in Brookfield Township. His cattle are principally Short-horn, and he is the owner of one of the finest bulls in this county. As a farmer he has been successful, and the cause of his success is attributable to no legacy, but to his own push and perseverance, coupled with the active co-operation of his good helpmeet.

Mr. Flathers was first united in marriage in Brookfield Township, May 2, 1850, at which time Miss Mary Gregory became his wife. She was of New England ancestry and bore him one child-John W., who married Celia Purdy and resides in Berlin Township. Mrs. Flathers died in Berlin Township in February, 1856, and our subject was again married, Oct. 23, 1856, in the same township, Miss Catherine A. Teskey being the other contracting party. She was born on the Emerald Isle and came to this country when sixteen years old, and of her union with Mr. Flathers five children have been born-Christopher, Frank, George, William and Thomas, the latter dying in infancy. Christopher married Mamime Collenbough and they reside in Sac County, in this State.

Thomas S. Flathers was elected Surveyor of Clin-

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ton County and held that office for one term. He was also elected County Supervisor and for two years was the incumbent of that office, and has held many of the minor offices of his township. Our subject commenced life with naught but a determination to get on in the world, and has encountered many trials and difficulties, but has overcome them all. He relates that at one time he offered to pawn his hat and vest for six cents to redeem a letter, but was unable to do so.

When he was but two years of age our subject sustained a serious injury. He was in a sugar-camp in Kentucky, and was caught by a rolling log and pushed into a pile of burning coal and terribly burned on different parts of his body. The accident resulted in the loss of his left hand.

Mr. Flathers is very pronounced in his temperance views and is a radical Prohibitionist. He was formerly an Elder in the Presbyterian Church at Maquoketa, and still belongs to that denomination. In politics he is a member of the Republican party.



OL. JOHN HENRY SMITH. Prominent among the residents of Camanche and respected for his sterling worth and integrity as a citizen, gentleman and soldier, is he whose name heads this notice. Col. Smith was born in Guilderland, Albany Co., N. Y., March 19, 1827. His father, George Jacob Smith, was a native of the same county. Jacob Henry Smith, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and emigrated to this country during the time of the Revolution, being one of the soldiers of the English Government. He was a member of Burgoyne's army and was captured at the battle of Saratoga. He afterward foreswore allegiance to all foreign countries and became a citizen of the United States, and located in Albany County, N. Y. He was there married and reared a family, and followed the calling of an agriculturist. The father of our subject was reared upon the farm of his father in Albany County, N. Y., and there lived, labored and died. The maiden name of Col. Smith's mother was Johanna Snyder, also a native of Albany County, and our subject was the only

issue of his parents' union. His father died when he was seven years old, and his mother married an uncle of our subject, a blacksmith by trade.

John Henry Smith attended the German schools of his native county and assisted his step-father in the blacksmith-shop until fifteen years of age. He then left home and went forth to fight the battles of life single-handed and alone, locating in Bridgeport, Conn., where he worked in a machine-shop for three years. We next find him in Albany County again, engaged in farming, which calling he continued until 1844, when he concluded he could better his financial condition in the far West, and following up the dictates of his judgment he went to Chicago. There he found employment as engineer on a propeller plying between that place and Detroit. He only acted in this capacity for two trips, when he accepted a position as clerk in the office of Bristol & Porter, Chicago. He remained with that firm until the summer of 1845, and then moved to Kane County, Ill., and was occupied in agricultural pursuits until 1849. His next removal was to Michigan, where he accepted a position as engineer in a sawmill, at Spring Lake, and thus labored until 1851.

In March, 1851, our subject was married to Miss E. P. Cooley, born in Hartford, Conn., daughter of Thomas and Anna (Kennedy) Cooley, natives of Connecticut. After his marriage he engaged as an engineer on the Saint Charles Division of the Chicago & Galena Union Railway Company, and worked in that capacity for six months. In the spring of 1852, Mr. Smith, accompanied by his wife, came to this county and entered a tract of Government land on section 26, Center Township. It was wild prairie and he at once erected a board shanty upon it, which he and his family occupied through the summer of that year. In the fall of the year he erected a small frame house, into which he moved and where they lived until 1855. He then sold his land and bought another tract on section 18 of the township, and also eighty acres in Washington Township. He broke and fenced about forty acres of this, and was engaged in working on his place, when the news flashed across the wires that Sumter had been fired upon by traitors, and, his heart beating in sympathy with the cause of

his beloved country, he on the 17th of October of that year, enlisted in Co. A, 16th Iowa Vol. Inf., and was mustered in as Captain. The first battle in which he participated which is worthy of mention was that of Shiloh. He afterward engaged in the battles of Corinth, Iuka, second battle of Corinth and siege of Vicksburg. In March, 1864, he veteranized and came home on a short furlough with the regiment. He then joined the 17th Corps under General Blair, at Cairo, then marched overland to Sherman's army at Kingston, Georgia, and participated in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, and was also engaged with Sherman in fighting his way to Atlanta, where he participated in the siege of that city, and together with his regiment was captured. He was taken to Macon and then to Charleston, S. C., and while the Union forces were shelling that city, he was, with his fellow-soldiers, placed in one of the most exposed portions of the city, where the shells from their own soldiers made it exceedingly dangerous. He was finally transferred to Columbia, S. C., where, in company with four others, he eluded the guards and started for the Union line. They traveled nights and during the day concealed themselves until they reached the Congaree River. Then they took a boat and floated down the Congaree to Santee and so to its mouth. Eleven miles out they discovered the gunboat sloop-of-war, Canandagua, They looked around and found an old box boat, into which they got and set out for the gunboat, which they reached in safety, after three weeks of hiding, traveling and starving themselves, receiving what they had to eat only from the hands of colored people, and that in a very small quantity. They were soon transferred to Gen. Foster's headquarters at Hilton Head. After his escape he returned home. He was mustered out as Captain and was appointed Major at the unanimous request of every officer in the regiment, which was of itself a compliment. He returned to the regiment and staid with it until June 22, 1865, at Louisville, where he resigned. Previous to this, he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment.

After his discharge from the service Col. Smith returned to this county and located in Camanche, where, in company with W. H. Hoyt, he purchased

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RESIDENCE OF HANS KRUSE, SEC. 3. CENTRE TOWNSHIP,

a flouring-mill, which they successfully ran until 1869. Col. Smith then sold his interest and the mill was burned before he received his money. During that same year he was appointed Assistant Assessor of the Second Collection District, and in 1872 he was appointed Gauger in the same district and held the office until after a change in the administration in 1885. As the duties of the office required but a portion of his time, he, in 1873, turned his attention to the raising of fruit, in which business he is at present engaged.

Col. Smith has always taken a lively interest in public affairs, and has been honored with various offices of trust. He represented Center Township on the Board of Supervisors and also served as Assessor and Township Trustee. He has also been closely identified with the educational interest of his township, and was President and Treasurer of the School Board of his township, and has also been President of the School Board in Camanche. In 1865 he was elected State Senator, and for four years represented his constituency faithfully and well in the Legislative halls of this State. He is a member of Cody Post, No. 41, G. A. R., at Camanche, and also Camanche Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M., and Hope Lodge, No. 13, A. O. U. W., and is also a member of the Iowa Lodge of the Knights of Honor. Politically he is a Republican.

Col. Smith and his wife have three children living—George A., a practicing physician at Clinton; Frances A., and Jessie M. is the wife of W. L. Dannatt. Their eldest son, Charles, was born in Center Township, Sept. 5, 1852. He entered Iowa College at Grinnell, and followed the curriculum of that institution for three years, when he matriculated at the Agricultural College, from which he graduated in a scientific course in 1872. Two years subsequent he was Principal of the Camanche School, during which time he read law. In 1874 he entered the law office of Hayes & Young, and was admitted to the bar the same year. During that year he was appointed Deputy United States Collector, under Hon. N. Boardman, and continued in that office without bonds until his demise, Jan. Charles was married in September, 1875, to Emma A. Painter. She was born in Muncy, Pa., and bore her husband one child—Latimer P.

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After Col. Smith's return from the army the citizens of Lyons presented him with a sword, sash and belt to replace the one which, when he was captured at Atlanta, he pulled off and destroyed rather than deliver it into the hands of the enemy. While a prisoner at Columbia he was compelled to sleep in the open air without blankets or covering. The rations which he and other Northern soldiers received was five pints of cornmeal, one pint of molasses, a spoonful of salt and a small quantity of rice per week, and he was compelled to do his own cooking.

Col. Smith is a gentleman of sterling worth and integrity, respected alike for his straightforward and honorable dealings with his fellow-man and for the brave and noble part he performed during the late Civil War.

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ANS KRUSE, a leading farmer and breeder of cattle and hogs, a resident of Clinton County, whose home is situated on section 3, in Center Township, is the subject of this personal history. Mr. Kruse was born in Holstein, Germany, March 15, 1834. He is the son of Paul and Margaret (Stortenberg) Kruse, who came in 1854 to America, and, landing in New York City, proceeded at once to Scott County, Iowa, where they lived some years and then moved into Deer Creek Township, in this county, where they resided until their deaths, the mother departing this life Jan. 15, 1871, and the father in 1878. They were the parents of twelve children, six boys and six girls, as follows: Abel, Paul, Annie, Henry, Cathrena, Hans, Claus, Jochim, Peter and Annie. two Annies are deceased. Margaret died in infancy, and they named another child Margaret.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Peterson, Sept. 17, 1859. She was born in Sleswick, Germany, in 1838, and was one of the daughters of Hans and Catharina (Nave) Peterson. The mother died in June, 1857, in Germany; Mr. Peterson also died, March 3, 1883, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Kruse, in Center Township. They had five children, three boys and two girls, as follows: Peter, Margaret, Jurjen, Catherine and Wilhelm.

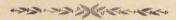
Mr. and Mrs. Kruse have had ten children, as

follows: Anna M., who died aged four years; Emma, who died at the age of six; Lina, died aged four weeks; Henry, died in infancy; Hermine C., born Sept. 7, 1867; Peter, June 26, 1869; Paul F., Oct. 18, 1871; Henry died at the age of six weeks; Hans A., died aged eighteen months, and Emer, born Feb. 5, 1880.

Mr. Kruse has 400 acres of finely cultivated land on sections 3 and 4. On the former section stands a handsome dwelling-house 60 x 72, erected in 1883. It is two stories in height with a basement. His barns are large and convenient, one being 36 x 40 feet and another 26 x 30. He has also a water-tank of 300 barrels' capacity. He is a breeder of Holstein cattle and has a thorough-bred bull, which bears the name of "Thunderbolt" and weighs 1300 pounds, though only two years old.

March 13, 1884, Mr. Kruse became a member of the Lutheran Church. He is a Republican in politics and votes and works earnestly for the principles of that party.

A fine lithographic view of the handsome residence, barns and out-buildings of Mr. Kruse's place is shown on another page.

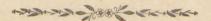


ANS JERDEN HENRICH BOOCK. Prominent among the successful and enterprising farmers of Center Township may be found our subject, whose home is situated on section 15, and who is considered one of the most industrious and worthy citizens of this part of the county. He was born in Sleswick-Holstein, Germany, July 8, 1816, and came to America in 1851, landing at New Orleans. He next came to Scott County and remained at Davenport for one year, after which he removed to Clinton where he purchased eighty acres of land. That was in 1853, and he is now the owner of 220 acres, which is highly cultivated and improved, and he is considered prosperous and well settled in life.

Mr. Boock was married in Sleswick-Holstein, to Maggie Loll. She died on the ocean together with her two children on their way to America. He married for his second wife Catharina Johnk, in 1855. She was a widow with two children. She died Jan.

4, 1869. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Doretta; Maria, born in Germany, married Edward Eckholdt; Hans H., born Oct. 26, 1855; Henry F., born Aug. 23, 1857; August, born Aug. 9, 1859, is a prosperous merchant in this township; Margaret M., born Jan. 5, 1861; Erne C. and Lena, twins, born Dec. 10, 1863; Elizabeth M., born Dec. 14, 1865, is the wife of W. L. Lincoln; Catherine F., born July 16, 1867, and one daughter who died in infancy unnamed. All of these are married but two.

The father of our subject was named Henry and his mother was Henrietta Boock. They died in Germany some years ago. Mr. Boock of this writing, and wife during her lifetime, attended the Lutheran Church, to whose support he has liberally contributed, assisting largely in its erection. In politics he is Democratic, upholding his party strongly in voice and vote.



OHN ROEH, a general farmer and stock-raiser, now living on section 1, in Elk River Township, is the subject of whom this personal history is written. He owns and operates a good farm of 120 acres, a large part of which is improved and cultivated, and is markedly successful in the industries which he conducts. He is prominent as a citizen of good repute and ability, and one who always bears in mind the best interests of his community and works to further them. He has been Assessor of his township since 1869, and at the present time holds that office.

Mr. Roeh was born near Sleswick, in Prussian Germany, March 1, 1829. His father, Claus P. Roeh, was a German farmer and a native of the town where our subject was born, in the north part of Germany, near the Danish line. He was the son of John Roeh, the grandparent of our subject. John Roeh, Sr., was a farmer by occupation. He lived and died in that same town, which formerly belonged to what is usually called Holstein, Germany. Claus P. Roeh also died in the city of his nativity, in the year 1857. He was a German farmer, with possessions of small value, but was a good, active citizen and a worker so far as means were granted

him. The, mother of our subject was Catherina Naeve. She was also a native of Holstein, where she was born, reared and died. The latter event occurred in 1849, she having reached the age of forty-five years. She was the mother of three children, of whom our subject was the eldest. Claus P. Roeh was born Aug. 1, 1831, and died in his native State in 1870; he was a farmer, working his father's property, which was left him at his death, and was successful in his field of labor. He was a man of family. Mary, now deceased, was united in marriage with a farmer and died in Nebraska.

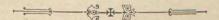
The early life of John Roeh was spent in attaining a good education in his native tongue. He entered active service as a soldier of Denmark, in the War of 1848, between that country and Prussia, general hostilities existing at that time. He served honorably and courageously, as one should who goes forth to defend the honor of his native land, and remained three years on duty. He was in eighteen engagements, actually fighting and figuring in their midst, while in the army, and had several narrow escapes, but was at no time seriously After he was honorably discharged he injured. came to the United States, in 1853, and located in Davenport, Iowa. Remaining there for some time, he came to Clinton County, where he has been situated since.

Mr. Roeh was united in the holy bonds of wedlock Oct. 28, 1854, at Davenport, Iowa. The lady of his choice was Miss Catherine Vollbehr. She was born in Holstein, Germany, Sept. 14, 1832, and is the daughter of Deatlef and Elizabeth (Peush) Vollbehr, natives of Holstein, farmers by occupation, who were married in that section of the country and have since made it their home. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Vollbehr resulted in the birth of four sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Roeh is the third in order of birth. The parents and all the children came to the United States in 1854, and located in Elk River Township, where the father secured and improved eighty acres of land, upon which he lived until death, Sept. 9, 1884, closed his career. The mother died Jan. 11, 1886, both she and husband being advanced in years, aged respectively eighty-four and eighty-nine years. Mrs. R. resided at home until her marriage, she being a

 young woman when they came to the United States and settled in Iowa. She is the mother of eleven children, as follows: Letta, born July 6, 1856, wife of Frank P. Naeve, residing on a farm in Elk River Township; Mary, born Aug. 16, 1858, residing in Horntown, holds the position of housekeeper for her brother; John, born Oct. 27, 1859, is a mechanic and resides in Horntown with his sister; Henry, born Nov. 17, 1861, lives at home; Frank V., born Jan. 12, 1863; Augusta C., May 8, 1864; Theresa, Nov. 5, 1865; Max, June 13, 1867; Emma, June 19, 1870; Albert, Feb. 20, 1873, and Ludmiller, Feb. 12, 1877.

Since the year 1865 Mr. Roch has resided on the farm he now owns and has highly improved it, giving it the benefit of continuous and unvarying effort, until under his hands it has grown fruitful and "blossoms as the rose." He is a man of no mean ability, and his political belief is logically and tersely expressed. He was formerly a Republican in politics and has held many of the offices incident to township and county. His political belief has now undergone a change and he affiliates at the present time with the Democratic party. The Prohibition issue was the cause of his change in political views.

The family of Mr. Roeh are enterprising and enlightened young people, with native refinement of taste and cultivated manners. Their father, of whom much good has already been truly said, is a man of wide intelligence, who has had the benefit of good advantages. He speaks four different languages with fluency, and amply deserves all the good words said in his favor.



ENRY RIEDESEL. Germany has certainly contributed her quota of the industrious, thriving and energetic citizens of this county. As a general thing, those who came here from that country were poor in pocket, but possessed an unlimited amount of energy and perseverance, which, with their economy, has enabled them to attain success, and they are to-day the owners of fine farms and beautiful homes here.

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Among this class of citizens is Mr. Riedesel, residing on section 18, Spring Rock Township.

Mr. Riedesel was born in Germany, July 25, 1835. He attended the common schools of his native country during a portion of nine years, and also served one year before coming to the United States in learning the mason's trade, and after mastering it worked at the same for four years in the " Faderland." Mr. Riedesel emigrated to this country in 1854, leaving his native land in August of that year, and arriving at New Orleans in October, having been sixty-two days making the voyage. From the Crescent City he came to Saint Louis and resided there until May, 1855, when he continued his journey northward and terminated it in this county. Here he purchased sixty acres of land on section 32, Spring Rock Township, and there followed agricultural pursuits until 1866. He set out an orchard, made numerous improvements upon his place and brought a portion of the land under a high state of cultivation, and then sold the place and purchased 120 acres on section 18, in the same township. Onto this place he moved his family, and has made it his home until the present time. He has erected a good and substantial set of frame buildings, and has added twenty acres to the original 120 on that section, and is also the owner of 200 acres in Carroll County. Of his 340 acres, 295 are under a high state of cultivation.

The marriage of our subject took place in the fall of 1857, in this county, and the lady selected as his future companion in life was Miss Flora Schneider. She was born in Germany in 1841, and came to America with her parents when seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Riedesel have become the parents of twelve children—John, Philip, Henry, Lizzie, Paul, Peter, Minnie, Flora, Emma, Hubert, Hannah, and one who died in infancy. Of the children of our subject, Lizzie is the wife of Henry Miller, and they reside in Carroll County, where John and Philip are also living. Paul is attending business college at Davenport, and the remaining children are all living at home.

Mr. Riedesel keeps about twenty-five head of cattle on his place, together with eight head of horses, and fattens about fifty head of hogs for the market annually, and is meeting with success in the vocation which he has followed all the years of his life.

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Mr. Riedesel has held the office of Roadmaster for sixteen years and has also been an incumbent of the office of School Director. Himself and wife are members of the German Reformed Church. In politics our subject is a Republican, and has since arriving at manhood been identified with that party.

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UGUST A. HANSEN. The subject of this sketch is a dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, boots, shoes, hats, etc. He carries, in fact, a general stock of merchandise, and is located in the village of Elvira, Center Township. He also carries on a harness-shop, and is Postmaster; he is also engaged in farming. Not only is he enterprising and energetic, but he possesses that spirit which has long since made him popular and won him the highest approbation of the people. He is prompt and vigorous in business and holds that go-ahead spirit which is bound to win. Besides this, he labors for the interests of the people, with the one great wish to please and profit them.

Mr. Hansen was born in Sleswick, Germany, April 31, 1844, and is the son of Hans P. Hansen, who was born in Sleswick. The subject of this notice came to America in 1865 and landed at New York, whence he proceeded to St. Louis. He also went on to Saint Charles, and there remained until he came to this county in the following spring.

Our subject was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Miss Catherina Jessen, Feb. 26, 1875. She was born in 1850, in Germany, and has borne her husband six children, as follows: Mary, Caroline, Johnnie, Hattie, Annie and Carl.

Mr. Hansen commenced in mercantile pursuits in 1871, in Center Township. July 1, 1883, he was appointed Postmaster, which office he fills to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He has been proficient in every position in which he is placed, and deserves to be remembered in official circles because of his fitness, his strength of character and his good-will and courtesy.

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Mr. Hansen and his wife are not members of any orthodox church, but endeavor, by charity to all and a firm and tangible belief in the Golden Rule, to live lives of moral uprightness, truth and honesty, and to win the respect and esteem of friends and neighbors.

Mr. Hansen also carries with his other stock one of drugs and medicines. He is owner of the handsome home in which they live and of his store building. He is quite largely interested in real estate, and is the largest trader in the vicinity. He is a prominent man in the township and is respected for his honesty, his strength of character and his kindness of heart.

In addition to his other interests, he also keeps the only hotel and feed-stable in the place, where man and beast can be well cared for.

A handsome lithographic view of Mr. Hansen's hotel, store and other property is shown on another page.



ENJAMIN T. COOK, one of the old settlers of Clinton County, is the subject of this personal sketch. He is a well-known and highly respected resident of Deep Creek Township, and makes his home with his eldest son on section 2. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., June 5, 1811. The original progenitors of the Cook family in the United States formerly came from England, and settled in Rhode Island; our subject, who is their great-great-grandson, is not in possession of the names of the first two brothers who came from the old country. It was in the beginning of the sixteenth century that the first ancestors came to Rhode Island and lived out their days, as did the succeeding generations. The greatgreat-grandfather of our subject, whose name was Peter Cook, lived in Rhode Island and was a farmer. He was twice married and reared a very large family, which is now scattered over the country far and wide. One of his sons, Charles, is the grandfather of Mr. C. of this notice.

Charles Cook became a farmer, learned the blacksmith's trade, and spent his entire life in Rhode Island. He married and reared a family of sixteen children, twelve of whom lived to be men and women, and settled in homes of their own. Their mother, grandmother of our subject, and wife of Charles Cook, lived to an advanced age. Of this numerous family there was born, in 1769, one by the name of David, who was the father of our subject.

Benjamin was the second child of his father's second marriage, and by his first alliance, with Sallie Spence, he had three children, as follows: Ara, Mary and William. By his second marriage there were eleven children, as follows: Joseph, Benjamin T., Caleb and Philip; Daniel, David, Mary, Sarah, Harriet, Phœbe and an infant, all deceased.

The second marriage of David Cook took place in Oneida County, N. Y., where he remained for a time, and then came to Lake County, Ill. From there he came to Clinton County and settled in Deep Creek Township, where, at the home of his son, our subject, he lived all the last years of his life, and eventually died there in 1868.

Mr. Cook, who, as previously stated, had learned the blacksmith trade while young, followed it till he came to Lake County in 1839. Four years previous to this venture he married, in Oneida County, N. Y., Miss Matilda Ellis, a lady born and reared in that State. The date of their nuptials was in July, 1835. At the age of five years she went to Oneida County, where she was reared to womanhood. She died at her home in Deep Creek Township, Sept. 20, 1884, aged sixty-eight years. She had reared a family of nine children, six of whom still survive, having homes in which they are pleasantly located, The children are, named in the order of birth, Charles Wesley, who is married and farms a part of the homestead; Elenor Jane, died at the age of five years; Mary Penelope, married Ambrose Finch; Nathan Ellis, married Mary Bisley, and lives on section 12, engaged in farming; Harriet M., married Rev. S. N. Howard, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Emma J., the wife of Benjamin De Pue, they are farmers in Deep Creek Township; Callie, the wife of John Wilson, lives in Deep Creek Township; and twins (boys) who died in infancy.

Mr. Cook first came to Deep Creek Township,

Clinton County, in 1853, and has been an active and energetic worker in this section of country. His farm of 400 acres is finely located on what is known as Vernon Prairie. He is a man of ripe years, possesses fine mental endowments, and it is to be hoped that he has many years of life work before him. He is an active laborer in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and into the details of his daily life are woven the principles that arise from the religion of Christ Jesus as lived by his followers. In political principle he is Democratic.

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ANS J. JOHNK. The subject of this historical notice is a farmer, stock-breeder and shipper. He takes a deep interest in the rearing of blooded animals, and has made a success in this line of industry. His home is situated on section 14, in Center Township, and he takes pride in the cultivation and improvement which he has added from time to time to it. Mr. Johnk was born in Sleswick, in the Province of Holstein, Germany, July 24, 1837. He came to America with his parents, in 1855, and proceeded at once to Scott County, Iowa, where he remained for six months, working laboriously for the remuneration of \$10 per month. After that time he came to this county and assisted his father on the farm, remaining with him eight years. At the expiration of this time his father gave him forty acres of land, on which he worked to excellent advantage.

About this time Mr. Johnk enlisted in Co. K, 10th Iowa Vol. Inf., and was mustered in at Davenport, in September, 1864. The regiment was ordered to Chattanooga and arrived there just after the battle was over. He was also with Sherman in his wonderful march to the sea. He participated in the battle of Savannah and was at Raleigh, besides a few smaller engagements. He escaped without any wounds, however, and was mustered out at Washington, D. C., on the 15th of June, 1865, and came home with the honors of war upon him.

Mr. Johnk married, Sept. 21, 1865, Miss Katie Clink, a native of Germany. She was born in Sleswick, Feb. 21, 1840, and is the daughter of

Claus and Mary (Bernt) Clink. By their union they have had five children, two of whom survive at the present time. Their names are as follows: Johnnie, born July 26, 1866, and died Dec. 27, 1866; Henry, born Oct. 19, 1867; Hans, born June 21, 1870, and died Sept. 9, 1877; Annie, born Oct. 30, 1873, died Aug. 26, 1877, and Amelia, born Aug. 28, 1875.

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Mr, Johnk has 440 acres of fine land under cultivation. He has two barns, one of which is 60x52 feet, and the other 40x72.

Christian Johnk, the father of Mr. Johnk, was born Feb. 28, 1797, and died Aug. 12, 1885. He was married at the age of thirty-three to Catherine Johnk, who was born in June, 1802. She is still living in this county, and was the mother of six children—three boys and three girls. They are as follows: Katie, Henry, Hans, Margaret, Johanna and John.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnk of this sketch are members of the Lutheran Church. They are people of large usefulness, worthiness and ability. They labor heartily for the benefit of society, and are consistent and noble Christians and active workers in all good enterprises. Mr. J. is a Democrat, and labors earnestly for his party.

A fine lithographic view of Mr. Johnk's residence, large and commodious out-buildings, barns and stock, and handsome farm, is shown elsewhere in this work.

AND MARKET

REDERICK SUITER. One of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers of this county, and one who is closely identified with its development, is the subject of this notice. He resides on his fine farm on section 22, Orange Township, and is there engaged in that most independent of all callings, agriculture.

Mr. Suiter was born in Clinton County, Pa., Sept. 25, 1825. The father of our subject, Nicholas Suiter, is a native of Switzerland and born in 1801. He was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native land, and when twenty-five years of age left it and emigrated to the United States, locating at Philadelphia. From the latter city he moved to that part of Northumberland County now included in Clinton

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County, and which, as stated, is the birthplace of our subject. There, in Woodward Township, the father purchased a tract of land on time, as he did not have the money to pay for it. On this land he located with his family and labored hard and economized to pay for it, which he did in a few years, but the title proved defective, and he was compelled to pay for the land a second time. He is still living on the same place, and is there passing the sunset of life in the enjoyment of a competency. His place contains 150 acres, with good improvements.

The father was married in 1825, to Elizabeth Weitchey, also a native of Switzerland, and born in 1802. With her father, she came to the United States on the same vessel which brought the father of our subject with his family, and Mr. and Mrs. Suiter were married soon after their arrival here. They are both living and retain their mental faculties as well as their physical health to a wonderful degree. Their union has been blest by the birth of nine children, seven of whom lived to attain the age of man and womanhood. Our subject is the eldest; John lives on the old homestead in Pennsylvania; Andrew is a resident of Neosho County, Kan.; Samuel resides in Clinton County, Pa.; Mary (Mrs. Probst), lives in her native town in the Keystone State, and Elizabeth (Mrs. Glice), is also a resident of that place.

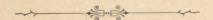
Frederick Suiter was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, Pa., and made his home with his parents until he attained the age of maturity; then he purchased a tract of timberland. At this date he was yet a single man and did not make settlement on his land, but worked for others tilling land and hewing timber, and in this manner earned money with which to make a start on his own pur-He built the customary log house upon it, and after his marriage commenced keeping house there. He cleared about twenty acres of his land and there lived and labored until 1857, when he disposed of his interests in that county and came to Iowa. He had previously visited this county in company with his father, and purchased land on section 23, in what is now De Witt Township, the same being wild prairie. On coming here he erected a frame house, 16 x 20 feet in dimensions and one and a half stories in height, and lived there until 1868, in the interim improving and cultivating the land, and placed the entire tract of 200 acres under an advanced state of cultivation and erected thereon a barn and granary and set out an orchard.

In 1868 he sold his place and purchased the one he now owns and occupies. It contained 160 acres at the time he bought it, and he has subsequently added thereto until at present the place contains 240 acres, all enclosed with hedge and iron fence, and in the best state of cultivation. He has erected a commodious frame residence and a barn 512 feet long, probably the largest barn in the State. built after a plan drawn by himself, and is most conveniently arranged for the feeding and sheltering of stock, and also for storing grain, hay and agricultural implements. Mr. Suiter raises graded stock, Short-horns being his favorite breed of cattle, and road and draft horses and Poland-China hogs somewhat of a specialty. His cattle-yards are divided and each supplied with clear running water, by windmills. He also has a hennery, built after his own idea, which cost him upward of five hundred dollars. He is a self-made man in every respect, and his success in life is attributable to his push and perseverance.

Frederick Suitor has been twice married. His first matrimonial alliance took place in 1850, at which time Rebecca A. Beard, born in Woodward Township, Clinton Co., Pa., in 1828, became his wife. She lived with him all along up through the years from 1850 to 1881, sharing with him his successes and reverses, and in December of that year passed to the land beyond. Six children were born of their union, three of whom died in infancy. Eliza Matilda married Charles Sadoris, with whom she lived until May, 1883, when she followed her mother to the better land, leaving one child, named Freddie Sadoris, who is now an inmate of his grandfather's home; Charlotte G. was the first wife of Charles Sadoris, and died while in her twentyeighth year, July 17, 1880; Ellen died Jan. 23, 1883, aged twenty-four years. Charlotte G. had four children, of whom three are living—Nellie, Charles Leon, and Mary Estella Sadoris.

The second marriage of Mr. Suiter, which took place July 24, 1882, was with Mrs. Mary J. White, daughter of John and Martha (Baird) Smith, and widow of James White. She was born in Clinton County, Pa., and had one child by her first marriage—William J. Of her second union two children have been born—Florence C. and Mary G. Mrs. Suiter is a member of the Christian Church.

In politics Mr. S. voted with the Republican party until 1872, when he abandoned the idea of party and concluded that henceforth he would vote for men and measures, rather than party, and has since been independent in his political views.



ENNIS KEANE. The subject of this sketch, whose home is situated on section 32 of Spring Rock Township, and who is well known as one of the prominent and prosperous farmers of this section, came to Clinton County in July, 1849, from Canada, and took up 180 acres and then returned to Davenport. There he worked for two years in a sawmill, and in 1851 settled on his farm, where he has since lived. He has erected good buildings and is the owner of 160 acres in Clinton County, besides 390 acres in other parts of the State.

Mr. Keane was born in Ireland, and came to Canada in 1845, where he remained for two years. In 1847 he removed to New York, and was employed on the railroad for two years, helping to lay the first steel rails ever laid in the State. He is a most worthy and responsible man, as his employers always found.

Mr. K. was united in marriage, while living in Canada, July 15, 1847, with Mary Rasp, who was likewise born in the Provinces. They are the parents of twelve children, as follows: Michael J., Ellen, Hannah, Murtie, John, Margaret, James, Bridget, Mary, Eliza and Dennis; Katie died when about five years of age. She was bitten by a rattle-snake, which caused her death. Five of the children reside in Crawford County, and the remainder in Clinton County, Iowa.

Mr. K. has shown a capacity for public work that has fitted him to respond to the calls of the people upon him. He has been Assessor of Highways and Township Trustee, and in politics may be numbered with the Democrats. His excellent financial condition is the result of his own efforts. He bears an excellent reputation in the community of which he is a member.

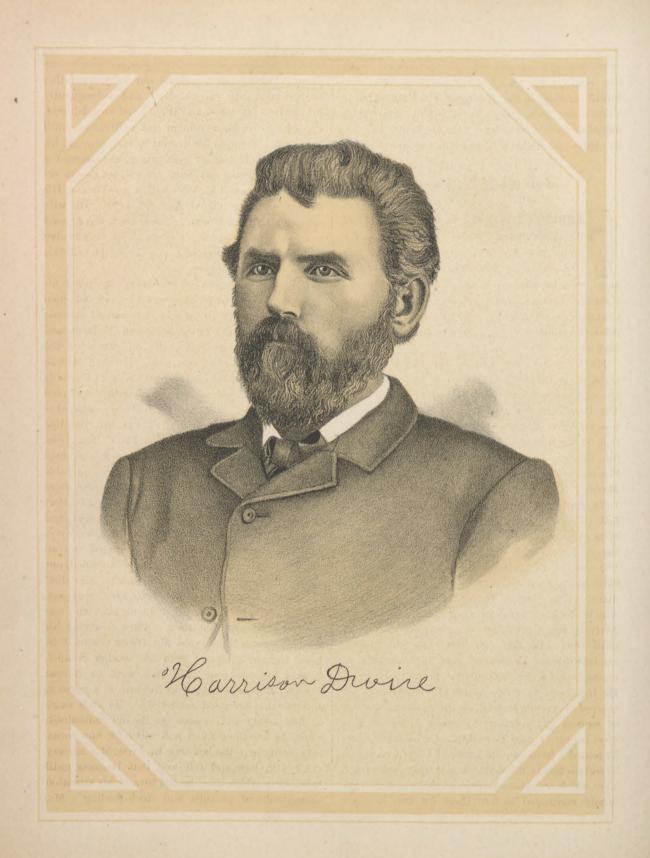


HRISTIAN KUEHN. Germany has contributed her quota of the agricultural class who have been prominently identified in the development of this county. They were, as a general thing, men who came here poor in pocket, but with an abundance of energy and perseverance, which has enabled them to become successful in that department of life. Among the class referred to is Christian Kuehn, residing on section 13, Berlin Township, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his chosen vocation.

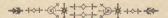
Mr. Kuehn was born in Holstein, Germany, on the 28th of June, 1833. He emigrated to the United States when nineteen years of age, in 1852, and made his way almost directly to this county. He first settled in Deep Creek Township, and was there a resident for nine years, engaged in farming, and then moved to Berlin Township. He followed his calling in the latter township until 1869, when he removed to Deep Creek Township, and in 1876 again returned to Berlin Township. He has been continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits since his arrival in this country. Prior to his emigration here he learned the baker's trade, which he followed in the "Faderland" until he emigrated to the United States.

Mr. Kuehn is the proprietor of 160 acres of good, tillable land, on which he resides, and is meeting with success in his vocation. His first marriage was in Deep Creek Township, to Eliza Cooke, who bore him four children—Willie C., George, Maggie and Frank E. His wife died in Deep Creek Township, in March, 1875, and in January, 1880, in Berlin Township, he was married to Sarah Linch. Of the latter union one child, Winona, has been born.

Our subject has held the offices of Township Trustee, School Director and Road Overseer. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he votes with the Republican party. During his residence of a quarter of a century in



this county, Mr. K. has witnessed a wonderful transformation, in the making of which he has borne a creditable part. That he is popular among his neighbors needs no telling. He is a leader in public affairs and wields a large influence for good.



ARRISON DWIRE. As a representative of the agricultural class of this county, and a gentleman who has succeeded in life through the energetic following of his own judgment, we take pleasure in mentioning the name of Harrison Dwire. He is residing on section 22, Orange Township, and is there engaged in his independent calling and meeting with more than ordinary success.

Mr. Dwire was born near Greenville, Darke Co., Ohio, May 5, 1840, and his father was Daniel W. Dwire, born in Somerset County, Pa., July 1, 1791. The father grew to manhood in Pennsylvania and was reared a farmer's boy. It was in that State that he was united in marriage with Susanna Griffith, the date of their nuptials being June 23, 1818. She was also a native of Somerset County and born March 7, 1797. The parents removed to Ohio in 1832, and made settlement in Darke County. The father leased a tract of timber land there for a term of years, on which he built a log house, where the subject of this notice was born. He cleared 100 acres of his land and lived on it, engaged in its cultivation, until 1848, and then removed to In-The journey thither was made overland with teams, and their destination was Miami County. Arriving there, the father was occupied in farming until 1854. He then left that State and, turning his face toward the setting sun, traveled until he reached this State, making the journey overland. He had been here two years previously and had entered Government land on the southeast quarter of section 22, township 81, range 3, included in what is now Orange Township. On his arrival here he rented a house on the banks of Clear Creek, and he and his family domiciled in it during that winter, after which an older son bought the place and the family continued to live there for two or three

years. During the meantime our subject's father erected a shanty on his land and subsequently moved into the same, and there lived and labored, engaged in its improvement and cultivation, until his death. Prior to his demise he had brought his land to a high state of cultivation, had erected a good frame house and barn upon it, set out an orchard and enclosed his land with a good fence. His earthly existence ended Aug. 24, 1868. His wife survived him until Sept. 1, 1875, when she crossed to meet him on the other shore. There were twelve children born to them, of whom the subject of this notice was the youngest.

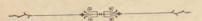
Harrison Dwire was but 8 years of age when his parents removed to Indiana, and 14 years old when they came to Iowa. Our subject remained at home until 1859, assisting in the labors on the farm, and then went to Mount Carroll, Ill., and attended the Seminary at that place one year. He then went to Bureau County, and engaged with Samuel Edwards to assist him in his nursery, and was thus occupied until 1861. Early in the late Civil War he enlisted as a private, joining Co. E, 33d Ill. Vol. Inf., the date of his enlistment being August 19 of that year. He veteranized in January, 1864, and served until December, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge. The following were among the more important battles in which he participated: Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River, siege and capture of Vicksburg, in which latter battle thirtysix members of his company participated and all but six of them were either killed or wounded, our subject being one of the six. Soon after his enlistment our subject was promoted to First Sergeant, and then step by step to First Lieutenant, and was mustered out with that rank. After receiving his discharge from the service Mr. Dwire returned to Iowa and, in company with his brother Samuel, farmed for one year. He then went to Bureau County, Ill., and engaged as foreman in a nursery, and was thus occupied until 1868. He then came to this county and located on the old homestead, where he has since lived and which he now owns. On coming here the last time he brought a nursery stock with him and followed that business until 1880, since which time he has turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock-feeding.

Dwire has added to his landed interests in this county until he is at present the owner of 280 acres, all of which is enclosed and subdivided with osage orange hedge. He has on his place two acres of evergreen trees, consisting of Austrian pine, Norway and white spruce, white pine, American arbor vitæ, balsam fir and larch, and also has a large variety of apple and small fruit trees.

Mr. Dwire was united in marriage April 1, 1867, with Margaret Paul, daughter of James and Sarah (Adamson) Paul, natives of Ireland and of Scotch descent. Their union has been blest with six children—May, Julia H., David W., Nellie G., Carrie E. and Florence Belle.

In politics Mr. Dwire voted with the Republican party until the Greenback party sprang into existence, since which time he has voted with that. Five of our subject's brothers served in the late war upon the side of the Union. Hezekiah was in the 2d Iowa Vol. Cav., and was killed in battle in 1863; Samuel served in the 6th Iowa Vol. Cav., and is at present residing in Nebraska; Mark served in an Indiana regiment and died while in the service; David served in Co. A, 8th Iowa Vol. Inf., and was killed in the charge on Spanish Fort, which his company captured. Daniel served in an Indiona regiment, and died while in the service at Memphis, Tenn,

A portrait of Mr. Dwire will be found on page 360.



AMES A. HICKS, a farmer residing on section 9, Berlin Township, is known and respected for his large success in agricultural pursuits, and for his enterprise and perseverance. His parents were John and Charlotte (Arthur) Hicks, natives of England. They came to America in the fall of 1872, and, entering this county, they settled in Berlin Township, where the father died in the spring of 1873. The mother still survives him and tenderly mourns his loss. They were the parents of a family of ten children.

James A. was the third child in order of birth, and first saw the light in Cornwall, England, Oct. 16, 1843. He came to America in 1856, and re-

ceived a common-school education in this country and in England. He has always been engaged in agriculture. When he first touched American soil he located in Rockford, Ill., and remained there for about three months, and then came to Jackson County, Iowa, where he lived until 1863. At that time he came to Clinton County and settled in De Witt Township, and afterward removed to Berlin Township, in 1869. He settled on section 9, where he now lives and where he has continued since his first settlement, with the exception of three years spent in Welton Township. He is the owner of forty acres and is in good circumstances, and a good and responsible citizen.

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Mr. Hicks was married in Welton Township Dec. 31, 1868, to Mary E. Jones, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Knight) Jones, natives of Ohio, and residing in Welton Township. Mrs. Hicks is the third child in a family of ten. She was born May 10, 1849, in Ohio, and has by her union with Mr. Hicks, four children, namely: Charles I., John E., Ralph A. and Lura M.

Mr. Hicks is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a useful member of society. He has held the office of Township Trustee, besides minor positions, and in politics is a Republican.

MIL C. MATTHIESEN, one of the prosperous young farmers of Deep Creek Township, is the subject of this notice. He was born in Sleswick-Holstein, Germany, Jan. 21, 1855. His father, Christian, and his mother, Anna (Ingwersen) Matthiesen, were both natives of the same Province in Germany, and his father was a blacksmith by trade, and followed this while living in the old country. Our subject was the oldest of a family of five children-four boys and one girl. On reaching America they came at once to Clinton County, where the father purchased a farm. On this old homestead our subject now lives. It consists of 240 acres of exceedingly valuable land, well supplied with good modern farm buildings. At the time Christian Matthiesen settled on the farm, it was comparatively wild, and both he and his wife made it a permanent place of residence up to the

death of the mother. This occurred May 28, 1884, she departing this life at the age of fifty-eight years. The father has since retired from business and lives at the present time at Lyons. He now lives on an income derived from the accumulations of the past. He is sixty-four years of age. One of his sons died in this county.

Our subject received a fair education in the public schools of Germany, and before his marriage lived at home with his father. He was married Feb. 29, 1881, in Deep Creek Township, to Miss Margretha Seymour, who was born Aug. 16, 1859, in Holstein, Germany, and came to America with her parents, who were farmers, and lived with them all through her childhood. The family settled at Center Grove, where they are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Matthiesen are the parents of four children, as follows: Carl C., William, Agnes and Edward.

Mr. Matthiesen cares for the father's homestead and manages it with due consideration, raising a large amount of stock.

Mr. Matthiesen is a Democrat in politics and supports the party with zeal and energy. He is a man of substantial worth and wide influence.

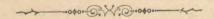
SAAC LINE WILCOX, a retired farmer and one of the early settlers in that part of De Witt Township where he now resides, is a native of New Jersey, born in New Providence, Jan. 31, 1816. His father, John Wilcox, was born in the same town and was a direct descendant of Peter Wilcox, a native of England, and one of the first settlers in New Providence, locating there as early as January, 1636. He settled there before the land had been surveyed, and when, a few years later, the surveyors bounded it, they outlined a tract of 424 acres for him. He cleared the farm and lived upon it until the time of his death. Many of his relatives were likewise noted for settlements made in the early times, two brothers who came with him to America being prominent in the settlement of New York. His father was a farmer and all his ancestors were interested in pursuits of that char-John Wilcox engaged in marriage with

Sarah Line, also a native of New Providence, and they were the parents of eight children, all of whom survive.

Isaac L. Wilcox is the third child in order of birth in his father's family, and was numbered in the fifth generation from Peter Wilcox. He was reared on his father's farm, one which the grandfather of our subject had improved. There were no free schools in his day, but he took advantage of such opportunities as offered in the subscription school, and in later years greatly improved himself by an extensive course of reading. He made his home with his parents the greater part of the time until he was twenty years of age, and then engaged in work for himself. He usually was employed on a farm, but part of the time labored at carpenters' work, remaining a resident of New Providence until 1858, when he started West to find and locate a home. He came directly to Clinton County, purchasing the northeast quarter of section 26, in that township, now known as De Witt. It was wild prairie land at the time of his purchase, and he hired a few acres broken, thus laying the foundation of his future home. Erecting a frame building, known as a shanty, dimensions 10 x 12, which was in accordance with his means, he looked about him and knew that his first effort in the direction of that possession of which the poet sang -a home-was fairly begun. His live stock at the time of commencement included a pair of horses and one cow, but he was undismayed. He had come to this wild and undeveloped country to succeed, and he intended to do so. Starting in courageously, he began improvements on his land, and in an extremely short time had the entire quarter-section under cultivation, enclosed and wellstocked. He also added another forty acres, which increased its size to 200, and the humble structure for which they were so grateful in the start has been replaced by a neat and handsome frame dwelling. In this the family live and never fail to remember olden times, but prove that they are willing to "give as God has given them," by dispensing a hearty and liberal hospitality.

Mr. Wilcox was married Oct. 18, 1838, to Miss Mary M. Jones, a native of New Providence, born in 1821. She is the daughter of Erastus and Catherine (Bedell) Jones. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, and her mother of New Jersey, a descendant of the earliest settlers of that State. They are the parents of three children. The eldest is Mrs. Carrie J. Winnie, who resides with her parents, and is the mother of two children, by name Lucas D., Jr., and May W. Lucas D. married Fannie T. Horton, and manages the home farm. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are named Erastus and Harry C. The eldest of these lives at Fort Sumner, N. M., where he owns a cattle ranch. Harry C. is located at Arkansas City, Kan., as a conductor on the A., T. & St. F. R. R. He united in the bonds of matrimony with Maggie M. Rogers.

Mr. Wilcox in politics is a Republican, and is stanch and firm in his devotion to his principles and in his affiliation with the party.



AVID BROWN. As a representative of the agricultural class of this county and a gentleman who thoroughly understands the vocation which he follows, as well as a man who has succeeded in life otherwise than as the recipient of any legacy, we take pleasure in presenting to our readers the name heading this biographical notice. Mr. Brown is at present residing on his farm on section 21, Spring Rock Township, and may there be found industriously engaged in the prosecution of his independent calling.

The parents of David Brown were John and Polly (White) Brown. The father was a native of Kentucky, and the mother of Virginia, and the former was of Scotch and English descent, and the latter of English and Irish ancestry. They were married and settled near Wheeling, W. Va., and afterward removed to Delaware County, Ohio, reaching that State soon after the War of 1812. They both died at the home of our subject. Their family of children was twelve in number, and named Nancy, Joseph, John, James, William, Carrie, David, Jane, Harriet, Fernando H., Newton H. and Charles W.

David Brown was born in Delaware County,

Ohio, March 22, 1819. He received a commonschool education, as good as was to be obtained in those days in the community in which he lived, and followed agricultural pursuits in his native county and developed into manhood. He became the owner of three farms, at different times, in Delaware County, and occupied his time in agricultural pursuits in that county until 1867. He then disposed of his real and personal interests there and came to Clinton County. The journey was made in the fall of the year last named, with a team, and on his arrival here he purchased 251 acres of land in Liberty Township, locating about two miles north of Wheatland. He settled on this tract and was engaged in its improvement and cultivation until 1871, when he sold it and removed to Wheatland, and was there a resident until 1882. While residing at Wheatland his time was mostly occupied in carrying on the coal and wood business. He purchased sixty acres of land where he now resides, and made settlement on it in the spring of 1882, and has subsequently increased his landed interests until he at present is the owner of 105 acres, sixty of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. He also owns a house and lot in the village of Wheatland.

David Brown was first married in Delaware County, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1844, when Miss Fannie Page became his wife. She was a daughter of Harmon and Hannah (Taylor) Page, natives of York State. Our subject's union with Miss Page was blest by the birth of nine children-Fletcher L., Hannah, Tyrus, Eliza, Clarissa V., Florence E., Charley, Enolia D. and James F. Fletcher married Sarah Von Sickle, who is now deceased; he resides in Ohio and has one child, Bertie. Hannah died when about six years old. Tyrus died when nine years of age. Eliza is the wife of Myron D. Von Sickle, and they have three children—Estella, Ray and Glenn. Clarissa became the wife of George Grouell, and departed this life in September, 1878, leaving to the care of her husband three children—Harry D., Fannie and Freddie. Florence was united in marriage with C. B. Martin, and they are residing at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he is a practicing physician. Charlie is a harness-maker, and follows his trade in Monticello, Jones County.

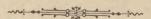
Enolia is the wife of W. H. Schodde, who resides in Cedar Rapids, and their two children are Florence and Albert. James F. is a harness-maker, and is working at his trade in Calamus. He married Alice Owens, and to them four children—Pearl, David, Cecil and Millie M.—have been born. The good wife and mother of these children, she who had accompanied our subject through twenty-six years of married life, died in April, 1867.

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Mr. Brown formed a second matrimonial alliance in Spring Rock Township, Dec. 8, 1875, with Mrs. Millie F. Grouell, daughter of James and Lydia (Whiston) Cummings, and widow of Joseph J. Grouell. Mr. Grouell was a soldier in the late Civil War, and fell while fighting in defense of his country's flag at the siege of Vicksburg, July 31, 1863. He was born in Germany Aug. 29, 1837, and was a member of Co. I, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf. Mrs. Brown has had by her union with him two children—Louis E. and Elmer J. Louis is living in Spring Rock Township, and is a farmer by vocation, and Elmer died in infancy.

Mrs. Brown was born in Otsego County, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1842. By her union with Mr. Brown she has had one child, Edna L. Her parents were of English ancestry, and our subject and his wife, religiously, are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican, and never fails to vote with that party when opportunity affords. He has held some of the minor offices of his township since residing here, and while living in Ohio he served for three successive years as Township Trustee.



ALTER I. HAYES, Judge of the Seventh Judicial District of Iowa, is a native of Marshall, Mich., where he was born Dec. 9, 1841, and is the son of Dr. Andrew L. and Clarissa Selden (Hart) Hayes. The father was a native of New Hampshire, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a scion of the New England Hayes family. His mother was born in Durham, New York, of English descent, her ancestry running back to the early Puritan stock of New England.

Walter I. Hayes was reared to the age of nine-

teen years at Marshall, attending the common schools there and then entering the law office of Hughes & Woolley, where he commenced reading law. He subsequently graduated at the Law School at Ann Arbor, Mich., and was admitted to the bar in that State in 1863. The following year he became a member of the firm of his late preceptors, and the firm name was changed to Hughes, Woolley & Hayes. He was United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of Michigan from 1864 till he left his native State, and was City Attorney of Marshall.

In 1866, a desirable partnership being offered by Gen. N. B. Baker, late Adjutant-General of Iowa, Judge Hayes removed to Clinton, where he engaged in the practice of law. The firm then was Baker & Hayes, and thus continued until Gen. Baker removed to Des Moines, and Mr. Hayes remained without a partner until 1872. He then became acquainted and associated with Hon. Geo. B. Young, the Circuit Judge, which position the latter resigned in order to resume his practice. The firm of Hayes & Young continued until August, 1875. At that time the Seventh Judicial District bar recommended Mr. Hayes, and he was appointed by Gov. Carpenter to conduct the unexpired term of Judge Brannan, resigned, and in the October following he was elected to the same position, that of Judge of the Seventh Judicial District, which he has filled with credit since.

He was United States Commissioner for Iowa in 1867, and held that position until he went upon the He was elected City Attorney of Clinton in 1869, and was City Solicitor in 1870-71, and again in 1875. In 1876 he was the Democratic candidate for a seat on the supreme bench of the State, having been nominated by acclamation, and again in 1883 he was nominated for the supreme bench of Iowa by the Democrats and ran some thousands of votes ahead of his ticket, as he has in fact always run ahead when a candidate. He was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention of Michigan in 1864; also to the Iowa Democratic State Conventions, as a rule, since 1868, and to nearly all the Congressional Conventions of his district since that period. In 1872 he was an alternate delegate to and acted in the Baltimore Convention that nominated

Horace Greeley for the presidency, and when appointed Judge was Chairman of the Clinton County Democratic Committee, a member of the District Congressional Committee and a member of the State Democratic Committee. He is a Director of the Clinton National Bank, and holds a high position in that city.

Judge Hayes was united in marriage with Miss Frances L., daughter of W. F. Coan, President of the Clinton National Bank.



W. SCHWARTZ. To the sturdy and energetic natives of Germany, in a great measure, is attributable the development and progress that Clinton County has made during the past thirty or forty years. As a general thing they came here poor in pocket, but with an abundance of energy and perseverance and a firm faith in the future development of the country, and consequently many of them have fine farms with good improvements upon them, and have met with successs. Among this number is the gentleman of whom we write, engaged in farming and stock-raising and residing on section 4, Berlin Township, The parents of Mr. Schwartz were Andrew and Louisa (Schnitz) Schwartz, natives of Germany. They came to America about 1856, and soon made their way to this county and settled in Center Township, where they are yet residing. Their family of children consists of two sons and one daughter. Our subject is the eldest.

F. W. Schwartz was born in Germany, Nov. 12, 1850, and was five years of age when his parents emigrated to this country. His early years were passed on the farm and in acquiring an education in the common schools, and since coming to this county, in 1855, he has been engaged continually in agricultural pursuits. His residence continued to be in Center Township until 1883, when he moved to Berlin Township and settled on section 4, where he is now residing. He is the proprietor of 320 acres, the major portion of which is under an advanced state of cultivation, and he is meeting

tion of his chosen vocation.

Mr. Schwartz was married in Center Township,
Feb. 17, 1876, to Emma Rockrohr, a native of Wisconsin, born Sept. 11, 1855. Her parents were Frederick and Anna Rockrohr. Of the union of Mr.

with far more than ordinary success in the prosecu-

erick and Anna Rockrohr. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz three children have been born, namely: Albert, born March 31, 1878; Francis, June 27, 1879; and Otto, who died in his fifth year,

Dec. 20, 1885.

Mr. Schwartz is an extensive raiser of stock. He keeps about one hundred head of cattle and eight head of horses on his farm, and fattens from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of hogs annually. He also plants about one hundred acres of corn and fifty acres of small grain, and cuts some sixty-five acres of grass. In addition to the raising of stock he generally feeds about three carloads of stock annually for shipping. The value of his farm at the time of purchase was \$16,000, and he has added numerous improvements to the place until it is one of the finest to be found in Clinton County.

In politics our subject is identified with the Republican party, and never fails to east his vote for its candidates when opportunity affords.



ILLIAM KAMMER. As an example of what energy and perseverance may accomplish we are pleased to give a few facts regarding the life of the gentleman whose name heads this notice. Born of poor but honest parents, he started out to fight life's battles with no legacy save an abundance of energy and perseverance, and what he has acquired of this world's goods he has made himself.

William Kammer was born in Germany Oct. 12, 1818. He continued to reside in his native land until 1852. In the spring of that year he set sail for the United States, arriving in New York City June 8. From there he went to Philadelphia, where he learned the chair-maker's trade, at which he worked for a few months and then engaged in gardening. In 1854 he came to this county and purchased eighty acres of land in Liberty Township, on section 5, upon which he settled and has

since resided, industriously engaged in the vocation of a farmer.

Mr. Kammer was married in this county July 5, 1858, to Hannah Linney. She was born in England April 16, 1826, and came to this country in 1853. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kammer three children—Sarah J., John and Elizabeth—have been born. Sarah J. is the wife of Taylor Stevenson, and they reside in Clinton County, and she has become the mother of three children—James, Pearl and Hannah. John married Ella Stevenson, a native of Whiteside County, Ill., and they are residents of Sharon Township. Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas Stevenson, who is also a resident of Sharon Township and a farmer by vocation, and they have one child—William.

Mr. and Mrs. Kammer of this notice are members of the Congregational Church. In politics our subject is independent. Hand in hand this worthy couple have climbed the hill of life together, and they now enjoy a well-earned competency, the result of their own labors.



DWARD P. SIMMONS. The subject of this biography is one of the first men among the prominent citizens of Clinton County, and holds the office of Postmaster in Toronto. He is also a merchant, and the entire population of Liberty Township find in his varied assortment of goods those things which will please. Mr. Simmons has proved not only a man of extended usefulness, but one who is ever genial and friendly to his patrons, and it is no wonder that he has won a wide circle of friends and that his trade extends over a large part of the county.

Mr. Simmons was born in Ireland, Feb. 29, 1828. He came to America in 1848, having, while living in his native land, been engaged in farming. On emigrating, he lived three years in New York, and was there in a white-lead factory. He came to Clinton County in 1851, and settled in Liberty Township, where he purchased forty acres on section 18, and engaged in farming until 1869. He then sold his personal property, and, renting his

farm, returned to his native land for a visit. He spent about five months in Ireland, and on returning to Iowa built a house in Toronto, in which he has since lived. It was in 1870 that he erected his residence, and in company with D. D. Klise, engaged in the grain, coal and lumber business. They continued together for two years, at the expiration of which time Mr. S. bought out his partner's interest in the business and has since continued it alone. In the spring of 1882 he bought of Hugh Forbes his merchandise and buildings in Toronto. He now carries a stock of about \$5,000, and has a good, satisfactory trade. He is kind and courteous to purchasers.

Mr. Simmons was married in Ireland, Oct. 29, 1848, to Mary A. Monks, who was also born in the Emerald Isle.

Mr. S. has held all the offices in his township from the lowest to the highest and has been Justice of the Peace for twenty-eight years. He was appointed Postmaster under President Cleveland in August, 1885, succeeding George W. Thorn. He and his wife are prominent members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is identified with the Democratic party. He is a man who does his duty bravely and well, and who has risen above all difficulty to a position requiring ability, force of purpose and strength of will, and no youth need feel that he cannot win the emoluments of public office, if he is willing to stand ready and prove himself worthy of the confidence of the people at large and ably discharge the duties he may be called upon to perform.



AJ. F. P. KITTENRING. One of the leading citizens of De Witt and a prominent and worthy man, noted besides for his record as a soldier, is found in the person of our subject. He was Postmaster of De Witt for over eight years. He occupies a wide sphere of usefulness and is one whose labors are directed for good toward the community of which he is a member. He was born in Lycoming County, Pa., Jan. 28, 1836. His father, Henry Kittenring, was born in Bavaria in 1804. He learned the trade of wagon-maker, working at it in different parts of

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Bayaria and France, and about 1825 came to America and settled at Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade. From there he went to Reading, thence to Williamsport and purchased a farm, and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. In the year 1844 he sold out his property and emigrated to Illinois, where he spent a winter in Rock Island, and in the spring of 1845 removed to Iowa. Settling down, he began farming in Scott County, Iowa, two years after which date he removed to the city of Davenport and engaged as carpenter and builder, continuing in this vocation until 1857. At that time he removed to Andalusia, Rock Island Co., Ill., where he bought a home, in which he lived until the date of his death, in 1859. He was married in the State of Pennsylvania to Agnes Stabler, who was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, and to them were born four children, as follows: Fred P.: Kate, residing in Kansas; Henry, residing in the same State; and Jacob, who died there.

Our subject was nine years of age when he came to Iowa with his parents. He attended the city schools at Davenport, and when seventeen years of age commenced an apprenticeship as a carpenter and joiner. Working three years, he learned his trade thoroughly and well, and was valued by his employer. In 1858 he went to Memphis, Tenn., where his employer had taken contracts to build. He remained there for nearly two years, then, on account of the breaking out of the war, returned to Davenport in August, 1862, and enlisted as a private in Co. B, 8th Iowa Vol. Inf. Serving four years and nine months in the Union Army, he was discharged with his regiment May 6, 1866. He was an active participant in the battle of Shiloh. His regiment was a part of Prentiss' brigade. He was taken prisoner at 5:30 p. m. on the first day of the fight, and was compelled to remain in confinement for seven months, after which he was paroled from Libby Prison, exchanged and finally rejoined his regiment. He afterward took part in the battle of Jackson, Miss., in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and in the capture or second battle of Jackson, Miss. He veteranized in January, 1864, and after that was in the battles with Forrest and in the fights around Memphis. At the seige and capture of Spanish Fort, the honor was given to his

He was twice wounded, first at the regiment. siege of Vicksburg, where he received a gunshot in the neck; and second, at Spanish Fort, where the bone of his right arm was cut into with a ball and seriously injured. He was sent to the hospital for a time and afterward received a furlough, but rejoined his regiment after a short trip home and served until May, 1866. He was promoted Second Lieutenant July 1, 1863, then First Lieutenant in January, 1864, and to the rank of Captain in July, 1864. After the battle of Spanish Fort he was breveted Major. His courage and prompt action in time of danger won him distinction and gave him a high place in the hearts of his fellow-soldiers.

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After his discharge from the service, Maj. Kittenring returned to Davenport, where he worked at his trade, and, having taken the contract to build the city school building in De Witt, he removed thither, and continued to conduct the business until 1878. At that time he was appointed Postmaster, and continuously held the office since that time up to 1886. He possesses the esteem and confidence of the people and discharges his duty promptly and accurately.

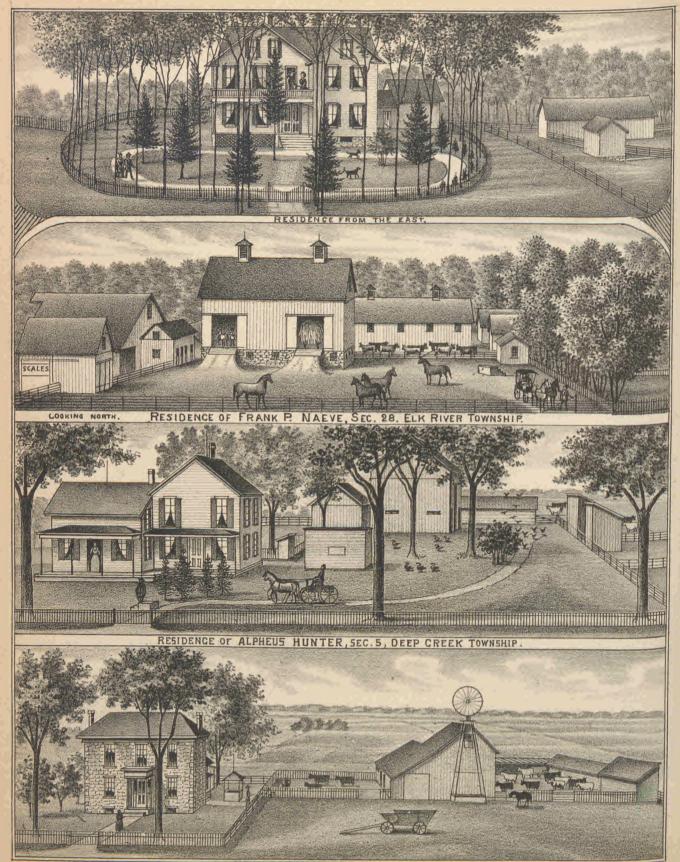
Maj. K. was married Oct. 4, 1867, to Eleanor Hender, born in Hull, England. They are the parents of four children—Frank, Fred M., Walter R. and Lewis.

Maj. Kittenring is a Republican in politics and takes an active interest in local business affairs, and is a member of the City Council. He belongs to several secret societies, among them Right Hand Lodge, No. 281, A. F. & A. M.; Eagle Lodge, No. 86, I. O. O. F.; De Witt Lodge, No. 40, A. O. U. W., and M. B. Howard Post, No. 92, G. A. R.



RNEST A. RODEN. Clinton County is dotted over with many well-improved farms, and a goodly number of them are owned by men who began life poor in pocket, but with an abundance of energy and perseverance, which has carried them successfully through all trials, and enabled them in the sunset of life to pass their days in peace and quiet. Among this class of citizens is

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RESIDENCE OF HUMPHREY BOWER, SEC. 21, EDEN TOWNSHIP

the subject of this notice, residing on section 4, Berlin Township, where he is living in the enjoyment of a competency obtained through years of economy and laborious toil.

The parents of Ernest Roden were August L. and Fredericka C. (Bodecker) Roden, natives of Hanover, Germany. His father died in his native land, and the mother of our subject still resides there. They had a family of five sons and six daughters.

Ernest A. Roden was born in Hanover, Germany, June 6, 1824. When twenty-three years of age, in 1847, he emigrated to this country, landing in New York City March 6 of that year, after a tedious journey of sixty-six days on the ocean. The first year after his arrival in this country he made his residence in Northampton, Mass., where he was employed in a woolen-factory. He then went to Connecticut and lived there for a little more than a year working at the same business. While in Germany he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and also attended the common schools and received a good education in his native tongue. In March, 1849, he left Connecticut with his family, and in April following he and his wife and one child came to Davenport, Iowa, and he was employed in a brickyard and other occupations in that city for about two years. He then purchased a farm in Scott County and engaged in agricultural pursuits. The place was located about seven miles west of Davenport, and he worked it for about seven years, when he disposed of it and bought another farm in the same county. On the latter place he lived for three years, engaged in cultivating and improving it, when he sold it and came to this county, arriving in the spring of 1860. He rented land here in Brookfield Township, and for two years was occupied in farming, when he removed to Berlin Township. There he first rented a farm, worked it for two years and then purchased 160 acres on section 4, where he has since been industriously engaged in his chosen vocation. He has erected on his place a good, substantial residence on an elevation, and has a picturesque and beautiful view from his home. The major portion of his land is tillable.

Mr. Roden was married at Northampton, Mass.,

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June 19, 1847, to Caroline F. Otto. She was born in Germany Jan. 8, 1828, and has borne her husband ten children-John A., Bertha A., Hermine, Emma, Caroline, Ottilie, Albertina, Sophia, Louis C. and Otto A. Sophia died in infancy. The record of the children who are living is as follows: John A. married Fredericka Bodecker and they reside in Kansas. Bertha is the wife of Soren Jorgensen, a farmer of Berlin Township. Hermine was united in marriage with C. Ketlesen, a farmer of Brookfield Township. Emma married Jens Christensen, and they are living in Sharon Township. Caroline married Hans Christensen, and they are living in Brookfield Township. Ottilie is residing at home. Albertina is the wife of Julius Adrian, a resident of Brookfield Township. Louis married Theckla Rutenbeck, and they are living in Brookfield Township, and Otto, the youngest, is a resident of Berlin Township.

Mr. R. has held the office of Township Trustee, Justice of the Peace and Road Overseer. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church. In politics he votes with the Democratic party.

RANK P. NAEVE. The subject of this biography, who is one of the most prominent men and citizens of Clinton County, and is noteworthy also as an enterprising and successful farmer, resides in Elk River Township, and is extensively engaged in general stock-growing and farming. His homestead, which is one of the handsomest in the entire township, is located on section 28, and has every modern improvement, while his handsome grounds, barns and feed-stables, compare favorably with the best in the county.

Mr. Naeve was born in Sleswick-Holstein, Germany, April 7, 1845. His father, John Naeve, was formerly a German farmer and a native of the same Province in the country where he was reared. He was married to Catherina Peterson, who was also brought up in the same Province as her husband. Our subject is the youngest of three children born to his parents, the eldest of whom died Aug. 23, 1880, in this township, leaving a widow and two children, both of whom are buried, and the

widow became the second wife of Mr. Naeve, of this writing. The second child in order of birth was Catherina, wife of J. D. Ahrens, now residing in Lyons, this county, and retired from active business. He was formerly an extensive farmer in Center Township, following agriculture for a number of years. In the summer of 1853, Mr. John Naeve and his wife, with their three children, came to the United States and landed at Davenport. Iowa. Two months later they came to Elk River Township, where the father bought 240 acres of land. The farm was only partly improved, and he afterward added considerably to it and has become one of the most extensive land-owners in the township and county. Later he retired to Lyons, and, his wife's health failing there, they moved to Center Township, where she died Oct. 30, 1881. The father returned to Lyons and is now living with his daughter, at the advanced age of seventy-four years. He was well known as an eminently worthy and influential citizen; has held office in this township, and is an active and energetic man and a solid Republican.

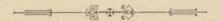
Frank P. Naeve received a first-class education in the public schools of Germany and of this country. He remained at home until his first marriage. Sept. 28, 1867. The lady of his choice was Miss Anna Wiese, who was born in Holstein, Germany, April 19, 1825. She came to the United States with her parents when only a child, and they at once located in Clinton County, and are now residing in Lyons, retired from business. Naeve of this writing was reared and educated in this county, and after marriage became the mother of six children, as follows: Leona C., attended school at the Sisters' Institute at Madison, Wis., for two years; John W., Frank D., Claus Henry, Dettef D. and Anna, all at home. They lost their mother by death, June 16, 1881.

Mr. Naeve is a man of large influence and intelligence. He is eminently worthy of the respect and admiration he has gained both as a man and a citizen, and has proved himself not only suited politically to positions for which the confidence of the people name him, but is also active and industrious and determined to make life a success. He was united in marriage a second time in this township,

July 30, 1884, and won for his life companion a most amiable and refined lady. She was the widow of his oldest brother, and her maiden name was Lydia Roeh. She was born and reared in Jackson County, Iowa, and her birthday occurs July 6; the year of her birth, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Naeve are pleasantly located on their large farm, which consists of 320 acres and where they have a delightful residence. As to agriculture, Mr. Naeve has reduced it to a science and has proven himself one of the most practical farmers in the county. He is also a breeder of stock, one of the progressive kind, and takes pride in giving to the people animals of the best blood only.

Mr. Naeve has held the office of Township Collector for four years, succeeding his deceased brother at the time when he first became an incumbent of that position. His brother, D. P., had filled this office more than ten years. Mr. Naeve has held minor offices, besides being Trustee for a number of years. In politics he was formerly Republican, but on the introduction of prohibition he retired from it and now affiliates with the Democracy.

A view of Mr. Naeve's residence is shown on another page of this work.



M. HALL. The gentleman of whom this biographical sketch is written, is living in Clinton County, and is a lumber merchant who came from Washington, D. C., in 1864, and settled in Wheatland, where he has since made his home. He was born in Indiana County, Pa., March 8, 1832. His parents were Samuel and Ann F. Moore, natives of Pennsylvania. mother died in Clarion County, that State, and the father in Wheatland, Iowa. When A. M. Hall was about eight years old his parents removed to Clarion County, Pa., where he lived until he attained the age of twenty years. During this time he attended school and worked in a woolen factory. About four years later he lived with an artist, learning the trade of photographer, which he followed when he came to Wheatland. He soon, however, gave up the business and engaged in the furniture

trade for about two years, after which he took up work in lumber, which he has since followed. He has also handled agricultural implements for about two years.

Mr. Hall was united in marriage in Jefferson County, Pa., Dec. 12, 1863, the lady of his choice being Susan C. Bender, a native of Pennsylvania. She bore him six children, as follows: Charles, Fannie, Abram, William, Maud and Grace. The latter is deceased. Mrs. Hall died in Wheatland, Iowa, in 1872, and was mourned by a large circle of friends.

Mr. Hall was again married, this time to Rhoda Schneider, who was born in Spring Rock Township. She was of German parentage and was married to Mr. Hall in Wheatland. Five children are the fruit of this union, namely: Josephine, Beatrice, Nelson, Samuel and Belva.

Mr. Hall is the owner of valuable town property and has also done good public service. He was a soldier in the late war, enlisting from Jefferson County, Pa., being mustered into the service April 19, 1861. He entered the 8th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served three months, when he was discharged. He was with the army nearly all the time until the close of the war as a photographer. In politics he is Republican.

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ENJAMIN F. DEPUE. Prominent among the representative citizens and eminent and influential men of Deep Creek Township, we find the subject of this biographical sketch, who now resides on section 11, where he owns 160 acres of land. This is well improved and highly cultivated, and he has been successfully engaged at his chosen vocation for about twenty years. Mr. DePue is of French ancestry, and was born in the Province of Ontario, Aug. 24, 1844. He came with his mother to Illinois from Canada in 1849, and was at that time five years of age. His father died in Ontario when Benjamin was but three years of age. The former was a native of New York State, but was married in Canada after he went to that country. When a young man he was an ex-

tremely hard worker and was engaged in iron-making among the collieries of Ontario.

On her arrival in Illinois with her children, Mrs. DePue settled in Lake County, and five years later removed to Sterling, Jackson Co., Iowa, where she lived for a time with all her children, consisting of four sons and two daughters. While in that county she was united in marriage with Jacob Chupe. Later she went to Indiana, and subsequently returned to Lake County, Ill., where she died in 1859. Her husband departed this life in Wisconsin, in 1882.

Our subject remained with his mother until he reached the age of fourteen, when he started out in the world to battle alone. He was possessed of logical common sense and an independence of character that buoyed him up and helped him over the hard places in life, and with a large amount of cheerfulness, which has since developed into a fund of unfailing wit, he won his way. He was engaged with a farmer, which labor he pursued for some time.

Mr. DePue was married in Deep Creek Township, March 26, 1864, to Miss Emma Cook, daughter of B. T. and Matilda (Ellis) Cook. Mrs. DePue's father, who is a farmer, now lives retired, in Deep Creek Township, where he owns a large farm on section 2. Mrs. DePue was born in Lake County, Ill., Dec. 28, 1848. She was only five years of age when her father, in 1853, went over the prairies of that State and came to the rich soil of this county. They crossed the country overland in a wagon. This township was then new, and their home was first situated on the unbroken prairie, but is now considered one of the handsomest and most finely located in the county. Mrs. DePue lived in the home of her father until her marriage, and received a good education in the district schools and seminary at Mount Vernon, Linn Co., Iowa. She is the mother of five children, namely: Francis M., Ambrose F., Matilda H., Elsie L. and Chancy A.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. DePue they settled on a portion of his present farm, at first consisting of forty acres, which he has increased three times since he first came to the place in 1863, one year before his marriage.

Mrs. DePue is a live, earnest member of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she has labored since girlhood. Her religion is a lovely outgrowth of those beauties shown in the life of Christ Jesus. In politics Mr. DePue is a Republican, and he is always spoken of among his neighbors as a man of exceeding drollery, providing a fund of joviality for those with whom he converses. He always produces a witticism with a quiet gravity of manner which convulses the hearer. He is a kind-hearted husband and father, a first-class citizen, and one whom the community regards as a noble example of industry and enterprise.

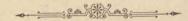


PHRAIM FRICKE. Noteworthy in the history of Clinton County, among the more prominent men and enterprising citizens resident within her borders, is the name of our subject, now living at Horntown. Of him may be written a biography containing those points of interest which a life full of purpose and replete with perseverance and industry offers. Mr. Fricke, who is a Prussian by birth, was born Dec. 1, 1819, in Prussian Germany. His father was a farmer by occupation, and he was reared to agricultural pursuits at home, and grew up under its peaceful shelter until he had reached the age of sixteen years. Attaining the years approaching manhood with a strong and well-endowed nature, he was better fitted to combat with the struggling world than many older boys. He entered the conflict without a fear, and being keen and logical, ever alert to his own interest, and possessing judgment and prudence, he made his way in the world and success crowned his well-directed efforts.

He was united in the bonds of matrimony within the borders of his native country, and the maiden of his choice was Mary Cramer. She was born in the vicinity of her husband's home, and they were friends from early youth. She possessed womanliness of a large and gentle character, and was a wise and happy choice for the young man just beginning life. Mrs. Fricke was the daughter of a German stonemason, with whom she made her home up to the time of her marriage. By her union with Mr. Fricke she was the mother of two children, one now

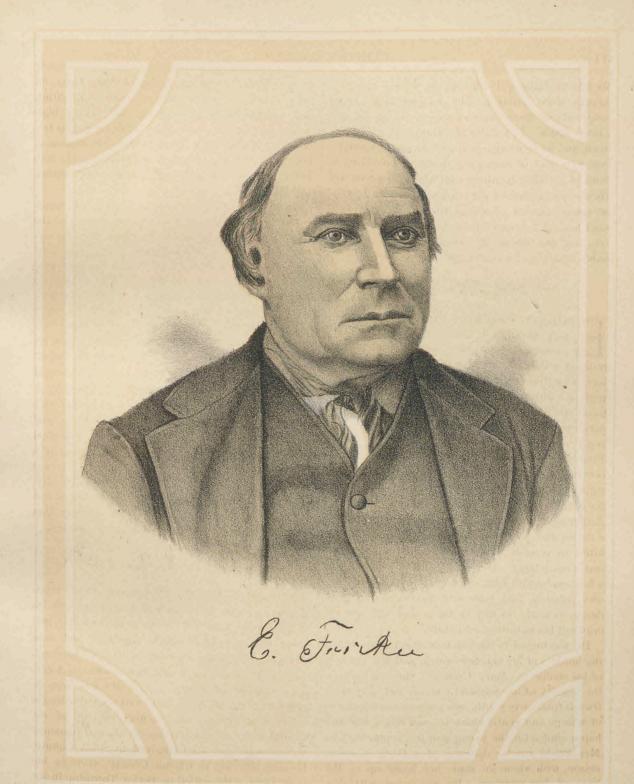
living—Charles, residing at Buffalo Gap, Colo., an active, energetic young man of business qualities, and destined to rise in the world and gain a high position among the strong and noble ones who triumph in this life over obstacles and gain success at last. Caroline was united in marriage with Herman Deed; she is now deceased, leaving five orphan children.

In 1852 Mr. Fricke came to the United States with a hope of creating a home in the "land of the free," and settled for a time in Elgin, Ill. He afterward became a railroad employe, at which he continued for some length of time. He once purchased eighty acres in De Witt, in this county, on which he farmed for some time. In February, 1876, he came to this place and opened an establishment containing general merchandise. prospered in his business, from which he is now retired, and at the present day is owner of the largest part of Horntown, together with about thirty-eight acres of land adjoining the town. His property is now all rented and he lives in quiet retirement with the consciousness of duty accomplished and a past filled with good and noble deeds. His wife died near De Witt in 1859, and he mourns the loss of a true-hearted and noble life companion. He was Trustee in this township for two years. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat, and is one of the ablest men and worthiest and most reliable citizens that was ever connected with this section of country.



er, whose residence is situated on section 16, Berlin Township, is the subject of this personal history. His parents, Jeremiah and Jane (Jackson) Atkinson, who were natives of England, died, and the subject of this sketch came to America at the age of twenty years. He was born in England, Aug. 26, 1831, and lived there during the intervening years. On reaching the soil of the United States, he came to this county and remained a short time, and then removed to Scott County. He then returned to Clinton County, where he has since lived. He settled in Berlin Township in the spring of 1871, and is now the owner of 120 acres

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of land, all tillable. Upon it he has erected a fine set of buildings, and has actively engaged in agricultural pursuits since 1857.

He was married in England, Jan. 17, 1852, to Elizabeth Mowthorpe, a native of England. Mrs. Atkinson's parents, John and Margaret (Stones) Mowthorpe, were natives of England, where her father died, departing a life filled with usefulness, and the wife of his youth, who survives him, resides in Berlin Township with her daughter, Mrs. Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson are the parents of nine children, as follows: Margaret E., John M., William M., Henry L., George A., Charles E., Frederick J., and Franklin T. Mary died in infancy, in Davenport. Margaret is the wife of Thomas C. Morrison, and resides in Ida County, Iowa. John M. is in Ida County, Iowa, and is a farmer. William is in Sioux County, Iowa, and is also a farmer. Henry, who likewise engages in agricultural pursuits, also resides in Iowa. The other children remain at home.

Mr. Atkinson has done much good in a public way, giving his hearty assistance when called for, and proving his worthiness to official position. He has been School Director and has filled many minor offices. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are devoted to the noble works of Him who went about doing good. They labor earnestly and faithfully, and throughout their lives shines the light of a pure and undefiled religion. In politics he is a Republican.



YMAN JUDSON CURTIS was born in Olive Township, Clinton County, Iowa, August 19, 1853, and is the son of Rev. De Witt C. and Mary (Alger) Curtis. (See sketch.) He was reared on the farm, receiving his early education in the common schools and advanced by one term at Wilton Junction. When he was seven years of age he went to live with his grandfather, Lyman Alger, and made his home with him until the latter's death. At his demise he became heir to the homestead of 700 acres of land.

He was married July 23, 1884, to Grace Rector,

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whose birthplace was Bridgeport, Madison Co., N. Y. She was the daughter of Adelbert F. and Clarissa (Traver) Rector. They have one child—Blanche E.

Mr. Curtis is a man of sound principle, is highly thought of in the community, and is well esteemed for his excellent moral character, goodness and ability.

In politics he is Republican, and supports the principles and candidates of his party with a hearty zeal.



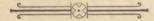
AMES DEVITT. Prominent among the leading farmers and prosperous citizens of Clinton County may be found the name of our subject, who is quoted among the former as an influential citizen and a first-class agriculturist. His home is situated on section 20, and he came to this section in the fall of 1847, settling in Liberty Township, where he took up 560 acres. He settled on section 20 when he entered his land, erected good buildings, and has there lived since 1849. He is now the owner of 540 acres in Liberty Township, and 40 acres in Cedar County. He keeps 100 head of cattle, 7 head of horses and fattens annually about 60 head of hogs. Not less than 480 acres of his farm land is tillable, and no farmer is his superior in this section of country.

He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in May, 1818. His parents were Owen and Ellen Devitt. The family came to America in 1831, landing in Quebec, Ont. One year later they came to Indiana, where the parents lived for thirteen years. His father died in Canada in 1832, and his mother died in 1850 in Clinton County. There were twelve children, only three of whom are living—Catherine, who is the widow of Michael McAndrews; Rose, the wife of John Keane, and our subject. The family after they left Canada went first to Pennsylvania, then went to New York State, then to Ohio, then to Indiana, and in 1847 came to Iowa.

He was married in Jennings County, Ind., in September, 1848, to Mary Moore, a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Devitt by their union have eight children, as follows: Eliza, Gilbert, Catherine, Jennie, William, John O., Mary and Ella. Gilbert KILLILLIAN

is employed by the C. M. & St. P. R. R. and is a reliable and esteemed young man; Catherine is the wife of G. W. Cochrane and resides in Liberty Township; William is a member of the police force, Chicago; James and John C. are under the parental roof; Mary is the wife of Jeremiah Mulvihill, and resides in Chicago; Ella also has a home in that city.

Mr. D. has occupied the office of Postmaster in Liberty, and was the second Postmaster in the township. He held the office for about one and one-half years. He has also held the position of Supervisor, in which he remained for over two years, and has received the nomination for representative to the Legislature, being on the Greenback ticket and failing to be elected. This was in 1882. He has been Justice of the Peace for two years, and may be reckoned one of the leading men throughout this entire section of country. In politics he is an Independent, voting for principles, not men. Both himself and wife are members of the Catholic Church, in which they are devoted and active members.



ETER L. PETERSEN. Among the goodly land-owners of Deep Creek Township, as well as respected and honored citizens of this county, and its successful farmers, is the subject of this biographical notice. He comes of that class of citizens noted for their energy and perseverance in almost any undertaking they may embark, and who have contributed so materially to the agricultural development of this county. Peter L. Petersen was born about a half mile from Sleswick, Germany, April 9, 1826. His father, Peter Petersen, was a native of the same Province, was a farmer by calling, and lived and died in his native land. The mother of our subject, Katherine (Nave) Petersen, lived and died in the Province in which the subject of this notice was born.

Peter L. Petersen was the fifth in order of birth in his parents' family of eight children, and is the only one living in this country, he having lost a brother while fighting in defense of his adopted country during the late Civil War.

Mr. Petersen was united in marriage in his native

country with Miss Christina Matties. She was born of German parents, and reared to womanhood in the same Province as our subject, the date of her birth being May 17, 1837. She has borne her husband the following children: Lizzie, born March 4, 1861, is the wife of Peter Lamp, a farmer of Center Township; Augusta, born Aug. 3, 1866, is the wife of Matthias Gohlmann, and they are living near Welton; John P., born Sept. 18, 1868, and Henry, born Dec. 6, 1876, are both living at home.

> A short time after marriage, our subject, in company with his family, emigrated to the United States, and soon after disembarking at New York, in 1855, made his way to this State and settled in this county. For three years he worked on the railroad, and in 1859 purchased eighty acres of land, on which he located and engaged in farming. He has added to his original purchase until he now owns 4231 acres of land, the major portion of which is improved, and about 100 acres of the place being bottom and pasture land. Mr. Petersen is a self-made man, and what he has of this world's goods he has made himself. He raises considerable stock, and in the prosecution of his vocation has met with more than ordinary success. His barns and his residence, together with other necessary out-buildings, are of stone, commodious and of modern pattern. His farm is well watered with a perpetual spring.

> Mr. Petersen is interested in the educational affairs of the community in which he resides, and has held the minor offices of his township. In politics he votes with the Democratic party.

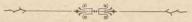
AMES DEVINE. Among the young and energetic farmers of this county, as well as successful ones, who have succeeded thus far in life through their own perseverance, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 8, Berlin Township, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his vocation.

The parents of our subject, James, Sr., and Mary (Kean) Devine, natives of Ireland, emigrated to America, and the father died at LaSalle, Ill., about 1854. His good wife yet survives.

The subject of this biographical notice was born on the Emerald Isle, in 1852, and was about two years of age when his parents crossed the briny waters and settled in this country. He came to this country about 1866, and settled in Berlin Township, where he has since resided and been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a self-made man in every respect the word implies, and his fine farm of 240 acres is indicative of what may be acquired through industry and economy.

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James Devine was married in Carrollton, Ill., Jan. 5, 1881, to Miss Mary Faircloth, and their union has been blest by the birth of three children—Nellie, Paul and Francis. Our subject has held the office of Roadmaster. He keeps about fifty head of cattle and ten head of horses on his farm, and fattens about sixty head of hogs annually. Himself and wife are true and consistent members of the Catholic Church. In politics he votes with the Democratic party, and is one of the leading representatives of the agricultural class of his township.



OHN COPENHAFER. Respected as a citizen, successful as a farmer, and honored for his sterling worth and integrity, as well as for his straightforward and manly dealings with his fellow-man, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 23, Berlin Township, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

John Copenhafer's parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Schnellbecker) Copenhafer, were natives of Pennsylvania, and there continued to reside until their demise; his father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. They had three children, two sons and one daughter, and our subject was the youngest.

John Copenhafer was born in York County, Pa., March 19, 1832. He received a common-school education in his native State, was reared a farmer's boy, and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. In 1863 he left his native State, came West, and located in Bureau County, Ill., where he worked at his calling until 1880. In the spring of that year he came to this county, and purchased 400 acres of land in Berlin Township, on which he located and where he has since lived. He has a fine

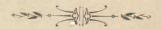
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residence on his place, together with good and substantial out-buildings, and has improved the farm until it is one of the best to be found in Clinton County. As a representative of the agricultural class, he occupies a position in the foremost ranks, and his success is attributable to his own energy and perseverance and not to the recipiency of any legacy.

Mr. Copenhafer was married in Pennsylvania, Dec. 20, 1855, to Mary Shettle, a native of York County, that State. Her parents were Michael and Fannie (Kann) Shettle, who are yet living at an advanced age, at Princeton, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Copenhafer are the parents of seven children—Augustus, William H., Martin, John W., Emma J., Clara and Mary E. Augustus united in marriage with Catherine Ayers, and they are living in Kansas, having become the parents of one child; Emma J. became the wife of Frank Lefevre, a farmer of Berlin Township.

Mr. Copenhafer generally keeps about seventyfive head of cattle and twelve head of horses on his place, and fattens about one hundred head for the market annually. He has been Overseer of Highways, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics he votes with the Republican party.



E WITT CLINTON COOK, M. D. Prominent as a professional gentleman, respected as a citizen, and honored for his sterling worth and integrity, is the subject of this notice, residing in Calamus. He was born in Branchport, Yates Co., N. Y., May 3, 1850. His father, Burnett Cook, was a native of Tompkins County, that State, as likewise was the grandfather of our subject, Nathaniel Cook.

Burnett Cook was reared a farmer's boy, and he followed that occupation in his native county, and was there married to Therza Hoyt, born in Litchfield County, Conn. After their marriage our subject's parents settled in Eric County, N. Y., and later in Yates County, where they lived until 1856. They then moved to Ohio and remained a year,

when they came to this State and took up their residence in Scott County. They continued to reside in the latter until our subject's father purchased land in Liberty Township, this county, on which he moved and where he was occupied in farming until 1876. His wife died there in 1873, and in 1876 he sold his farm and, with a span of horses and a wagon, went to Kansas. In Phillips County, that State, he entered a tract of Government land on which he located and has since made his home. having attained the age of eighty-one years, and is vet hale and hearty. Of his family of ten children. three are living—Benjamin, a resident of Sioux City, Iowa; Lucy, wife of J. A. Wakefield, living at Sioux, and the subject of this notice. One of his sons, Charles E., served in the 11th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, of the Civil War, and died in this county in 1875.

De Witt Cook is the youngest of his parents' family. He attended the common schools and assisted his father on the farm until nineteen years of age, when he supplemented his education by a course at Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, of one year. He then entered the office of Dr. Cotton, of New Liberty, Scott County, and for three years studied medicine under his instruction, then went to Iowa City, where he graduated with honors in 1873. He then located at Calamus, where he practiced his profession for nine years, and also practiced a year at Fletcher, Sac County.

Dr. Cook was married Nov. 4, 1872, to Anna Matthews, born in Scott County, Iowa. She is a daughter of Archer and Rebecca (Foster) Matthews, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky, both pioneers of Scott County, Iowa, The father of Mrs. Cook was born in Virginia, March 10, 1817, and when quite young moved to Michigan. He there developed into manhood, was married and removed from the State to Scott County, in 1852, settling in Spring Rock Township on a tract of Government land which he entered. and where he continued to reside until 1881. He then sold and moved to Cedar County, where he purchased property four miles south of Tipton, where he is at present residing, retired from active labor, and enjoying the accumulations of a handsome competency. Mrs. Cook's mother died in

1867. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, two children, Warren H. and Edna T., have been born.

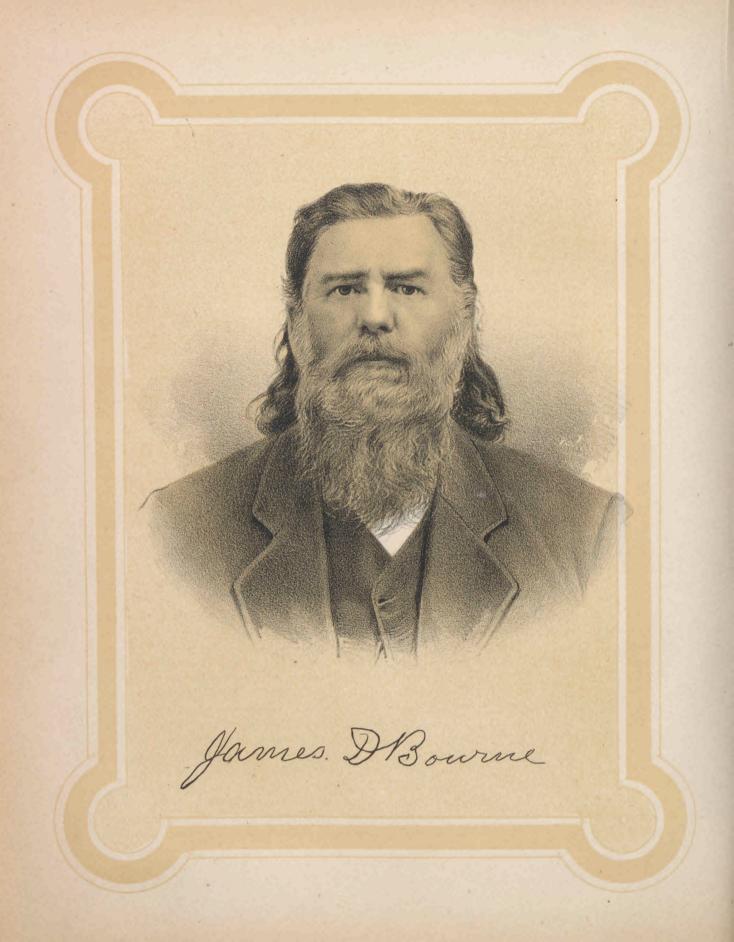
In politics Dr. Cook votes with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of the A. O. U. W. and the A. F. & A. M.

DWARD FRANKLIN OWEN, a pioneer of 1839, and a resident of Calamus, was born in Boston, Erie Co., N. Y., Jan. 12, 1819. His father, William R. Owen, was an early settler in Boston. He bought timber land and owned a farm, which he cleared and cultivated in that vicinity, residing there his entire life. Our subjects's mother was Chloe Hatch, and she died at the home of our subject in Olive Township. There were five children, of whom our subject was the third child and second son.

When he was nine years of age our subject went to live with a neighbor and worked for his board and clothes, with the privilege of attending school likewise. He went to school in the winter season and farmed in the summer, continuing his home with this man, Truman Cary, until 1839. October of that year he started West, coming by way of the lakes to Chicago, where he met a friend who took him out into the county thirty-nine miles. He then worked for this man a few days, earning money to pay his way to Rockford. Reaching there, he succeeded in getting a position which he kept two weeks. Leaving there, he went by stage to Lyons, and from there on foot to the house of Oliver Alger, who was a resident of what is now Olive Township, and one of its first settlers. He also formerly lived in Boston, N. Y. Mr. Owen had money enough to pay his stage fare to Fulton, and pawned a pair of shoes to pay his ferriage over the river.

Our subject soon made a claim, but was unable to hold it, and never entered land from the Government. Remaining with Mr. Alger until spring, he went into the home of William Knight and lived with him as one of the family until 1843. He then went back to Illinois and located three miles above Oregon. There he engaged with a stone, brick and plaster mason as an apprentice, to learn the trade. He had only been with his em-

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ployer two weeks when he became a partner, and they entered the business and remained together for nine years in Ogle County. He then returned to Olive Township and settled on a farm, residing there until 1871. From there he came to Calamus and has resided here since. He now owns 170 acres of land and an undivided one-half of sixty-nine acres, and also an undivided one-half of thirty-two acres in Calamus, besides other property, including his residence and four lots in the city.

Mr. Owen was married, in 1853, to Mariana M. Knight, who was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y. She is the daughter of William and Roxana (Alger) Knight, pioneers of Olive Township. They have a family of five children, as follows: Ada, wife of E. G. Kenyon, who lives in Adams County, Iowa; Allie, wife of James F. Brown, of Calamus; Ida, a teacher in Calamus; Earl and Josie.

Mr. Owen is in politics Republican. He has been Justice of the Peace for thirty-five years, and is a man of large ability. He is eminently fitted for public office and serves his town from a sense of duty and for the good of the people. He is Township Clerk and Secretary of several district and township societies. He was appointed Notary Public in 1879.

Mr. Owen is a man in whose hands the affairs of the public are managed with honesty and liberality. who labors for the best good of each man personally, and who strives to fill with honor the position to which he is appointed. He has won his way by hard labor and strong efforts up to the point where he now stands. It has always been his good fortune to meet and make friends wherever he has been. He is a member of Zareditha Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., and De Witt Chapter, R. A. M.



AMES D. BOURNE was born in Prince William County, Va., Jan. 27, 1811. His father, William Bourne, was born in Calvert County, Md., in 1776, and was of English ancestry. He grew to manhood in his pative county, reared on the farm, and was there married to Elizabeth Chesley, also a native of the same

county, born in 1780. In 1802 Wm. Bourne, with his father-in-law, took a trip to New York State with the intention, all things being equal, of settling in the Genesee Valley. They bought a house in Geneva to live in while they found lands to buy, and it was during the winter of 1802-03 that the Legislature of New York passed a law prohibiting slavery. At this they gave up their intention and removed farther south, settling in Virginia, in Prince William County, where Mr. Bourne bought a farm on Cedar Run. Remaining in Virginia until 1812, Mr. Bourne sold out, and, accompanied by his wife and six children, together with his slaves, started to the Ohio River across the mountains. Halting at a place near Wheeling, they bought a flatboat and embarked down the river for Louisville. From there they drove to Spencer County, Ky., where he and the family became early settlers. On account of the uncertainty of titles Mr. B. did not buy land, but rented until 1824, when he built a keelboat, loaded all his effects and a year's provisions, and with his family and slaves started for Missouri. Reaching the Ohio River by Salt River, he sailed down to the mighty "Father of Waters," expecting all the way to find assistance from some steamer which would tow him up the Mississippi River, but only one small boat appeared, which had not the power to tow them, and they were obliged to breast the current as best they might. In the month of August they landed at Hannibal, Mo., then a hamlet of two or three log cabins. He took possession of a vacant house there, in which the family lived until the following December. One year later he bought a tract of wild land in Lewis County, improved the farm and made it his home until 1846, at which time his death occurred.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bourne was crowned with the birth of ten children, seven of whom grew up, our subject being the sixth child. He was but two years of age when his parents removed to the wilds of Kentucky, and but thirteen when they went into the State of Missouri, in which they were early settlers. His pioneer life began in infancy, and as a pioneer he grew to manhood, knowing the hardships and feeling the inconvenience of those early days. He never had the advantage of free

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schools, but in Kentucky walked four miles to attend a subscription school, while in Missouri he went for three months to one ten miles away.

He made his home with his parents until 1832. when he started out to seek his fortune. His sole earthly financial possessions consisted of a pony valued at \$40 and \$30 in cash. his little all, a sufficient sum to supply him for the winter, he made directly for Galena, then a small village. Reaching Vinegar Hill, four miles from Galena, he worked at mining until the following January, when he went to Potosi, Grant Co., Wis., and in company with his brother Robert and another man bought the mine at that place and erected a furnace. Remaining only until the following May, he sold out his interest and went to that part of the Territory of Wisconsin now included in Iowa, and engaged in mining in the vicinity of Dubuque. This was in June, 1833. Meeting with varied success, he, in the month of August, 1836, came to Clinton County to the place where his brother had previously taken up a claim on the Wapsipinicon River, on section 1, township 80, range 5. There he had built a double log house near an abandoned trading-post of the American Fur Company. In the log house he took up his abode alone, his property consisting of four dogs and a gun, which were his only companions. He spent the winter largely in hunting, killing nearly all kinds of game, including wolves and deer. In the spring he returned to Dubuque, but arriving there found a commission as Postmaster at Waubesepinicon awaiting him, and soon after he returned, followed by his brother. They commenced improving the land, and in 1840 he removed to the present site of De Witt, making his home with Col. Wheeler, and in the following year began the erection of the house which is to-day his home. It is the oldest frame building in the county, and the lumber from which it was built was drawn from Fulton, Ill.

Mr. Bourne\_was united in the bonds of matrimony in 1841, with Christiana Dennis, daughter of Absalom and Mary A. (Merritt) Dennis, pioneers of Clinton County, who are identified with its every movement in the way of progress or success. Their union was productive of the birth of ten children,

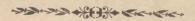
as follows: James D., born June 3, 1843, died Oct. 4, 1863, at Austin, Nev.; Zachary T., born Sept, 19, 1846, and died March 6, 1879, married Alice J. Munson, daughter of Francis and Mary (Washburn) Munson; she survives her husband and has two children-Abbie and Maud. Sarah, born July 1. 1848, married J. S. Simpson and died in Missouri, Aug. 3, 1874, leaving one child—Harry B.; Mary E., born Dec. 1, 1849, married E. D. Hadley, a banker in Luverne, Minn.; Pauline L., born Oct. 4. 1853, married A. E. Hess, and died in De Witt, Aug. 17, 1878; M. Virginia, born July 9, 1852, wife of G. W. Lamberson, lives in De Witt, and is the mother of two children—Mabel C. and James B.; Anna B., born May 23, 1859, died Nov. 25, 1863; Jefferson D., born Nov. 16, 1862, died Nov. 17, 1863; Knotley A., born March 10, 1865; Robert L. Lee, born March 29, 1868.

Our subject was the first Sheriff of Clinton County, being appointed by Gov. Dodge, in 1840, and served eight years. United with his duties was the collection of the county taxes, when they amounted to but \$300 per year, and when at the end of his service he vacated his office his county was wholly clear of debt. He also took the census in 1840, and was Deputy United States Marshal in 1850. He was elected Recorder and Treasurer in 1851, serving two years, and was elected as Representative to the State Legislature, then meeting at Iowa City, in the year 1848, to represent his county (Clinton). In politics he was a Whig up to the death of that party, and, though at present he votes with the Democratic party, he claims to have held unaltered his opinions to the last. For a number of years past he has occupied himself in looking after his private business affairs, and has acquired wealth in no small degree, being the owner of nearly one thousand acres of land. He never has gained a jot or title of it by wrong or oppression of a fellow-man. He is the same generous, kind-hearted friend and neighbor that he was when he owned not a single acre. He is an extensive reader, and, possessing a good memory, is well posted on the general topics of the day, and is a social, friendly and genial man, who has gained his all by honest personal effort exerted in the right direction.

Mr. B. is the oldest surviving pioneer now living in Clinton County. He was Lieutenant in the militia of Wisconsin. The records show that the county is indebted to him in the sum of \$20. He was appointed by Judge Love, who is now on the bench, United States Commissioner. In 1864 he was admitted to the bar; his certificate is signed by Judge John F. Dillon. He, however, never practiced his profession. He is one of the oldest settlers in Iowa, and the second, if not the first, in the county in which he lives.

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As one of the representative citizens of the county, as well as its oldest living pioneer, we take pleasure in presenting the portrait of Mr. Bourne in connection with this sketch.



tive farmers of Washington Township, whose home is situated on section 27, was born in Holstein, Germany, March 2, 1836. He came to America March 10, 1866, and first trod the American shores at New York. He then proceeded to this county and began his labors working by the month. This he followed for two and a half years, at the end of which time he rented a farm of 240 acres and occupied it for the next four years. At the expiration of that time he bought eighty acres of land which he put under a high state of cultivation. It was prolific and yields abundantly, and he feels an honest pride in his little estate.

He was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Agatha M. Levsen, Feb. 18, 1869. She was born June 29, 1848, in Sleswick, Germany, but came to the United States in 1852. At that time she was a child. Their family consists of eight children, by name Maggie C., born Nov. 24, 1869; Annie C., Jan. 9, 1872; Louisa, May 12, 1874; Johnnie, Nov. 10, 1876; Henry, Dec. 12, 1878; Claus, March 2, 1881; Fred, April 5, 1883; Bertha, Sept. 10, 1885.

Mrs. Gluesing is the daughter of Lorenz and Annie C. (Ciberson) Levsen. Mrs. Levsen is one of six brothers and sisters, four of whom survive, as follows: Richard, Christian, Mary and Andrew. Agatha is one of the deceased. They have had one

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other child whom they named Agatha. Mr. and Mrs. Levsen are members of the Lutheran Church at Charlotte and ably assist in supporting it. He is a Democrat in politics, and is not only highly respected as a citizen, but is considered one of the representative farmers of this section of country, and has won a wide circle of friends by his sterling worth and unvarying industry.



OHN COOK, farmer, residing on section 16, Berlin Township, is the subject of this personal history. His parents were David and Mary (Stones) Cook, natives of England. They came to America in the fall of 1853, and soon settled in Washington Township, this county, where she died Jan. 1, 1870. Mr. Cook, Sr., died at the residence of his son John, in Berlin Township, Feb. 15, 1885. Their family consisted of nine children, two of whom lived to attain maturity—John and Samuel.

John Cook was born in England, Feb. 9, 1841, and was twelve years of age when he came to this country with his parents. He received a common-school education, but it was somewhat limited, as he spent his early life on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-two he engaged in farming for himself, renting land for three years. This was in Washington Township, and the lot included eighty acres which he bought in Berlin Township in the spring of 1867, on section 16. There he settled and has since lived. He has erected a fine set of buildings, second to none in the township, and he now owns 415 acres in Clinton County, 400 of which is in tillable condition. He also possesses 160 acres in Crawford, Iowa, and 240 acres in Dickinson County, this State.

He was married in De Witt, March 3, 1863, to Emma Gearhart, daughter of William and Catherine (Oberholtzer) Gearhart, who were natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Clinton County about the year 1855, and settled in Welton Township, where they still reside.

Mrs. Cook was born in Pennsylvania, June 18, 1845, and by her union with Mr. Cook has seven children, as follows: Innocence, Samuel S., Mary

C., William O., Chris J., Lydia E. and Eva S. Innocence and Eva are deceased. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a gentle and womanly adherent to the principles of the religion of Christ Jesus. Her good works are dispensed freely, and she believes in the command "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth."

Mr. Cook has held the office of Justice of the Peace for some-time, has been School Treasurer and Road Overseer, and has shown himself a man well adapted to public office. He is a Republican in politics.

ETER LAMP, a farmer residing on section 18, in Center Township, was born at Holstein, Germany, Sept. 24, 1818. He came to America in 1852. He landed in New York, from which metropolis he proceeded West, and subsequently located at Davenport, Iowa. There he remained for five years, and worked by the day at odd jobs wherever he could obtain employment. In 1858 he moved to this county, where he has since remained and now has 240 acres of fine land. In 1876 he added to it a two-story residence and in every way modernized and made it convenient. Out-buildings were added, and Oct. 1, 1851, feeling the need of a bright feminine presence within the walls of his handsome home, he united in marriage with Miss Abel Kruse, who was born in Holstein, Germany, Feb. 26, 1822. They are the parents of six children. Prosperity has smiled upon them and their home circle has been blest with health and happiness. The names of their children are as follows: Lena, born Sept. 9, 1852; Anna, Sept. 24, 1854; Henry, March 25, 1857; Peter, Jan. 10, 1859; William, Dec. 3, 1861; and Theresa, Nov. 29, 1865.

Mr. Lamp is a good man and an upright citizen. He served in the German army, and participated in the battles against Denmark, in the interval between 1849 and 1851. When the war was over he came to America.

With his wife Mr. L. is a member of the Lutheran Church and worships honestly and faithfully, according to the dictates of his conscience, advocat-

ing the pure principle of a true religion. He is Republican in politics and a strict adherent to the principles of his party, and believes in giving it unfailing support.



INTON DOWLING. Our subject, who is a farmer, living on section 7, Deep Creek Township, is one of Clinton County's enterprising and prosperous citizens, and has a war record worthy the attention of any. He was born in Queens County, Ireland, Nov. 25, 1842, and came to America with his parents at the age of ten years. He landed at New Orleans, and coming from there the family settled in Bourbon County, Ky. At the end of three years he removed to Iowa, and worked by the month till July 6, 1861, at which date he responded to his country's call and entered the United States service. He entered Co. A, 18th Iowa Vol. Inf., under Col. Edwards, and was mustered in at Clinton and ordered to St. Louis, where he was taken sick. Remaining in the barracks for three weeks, he rejoined his regiment at Sedalia, Mo., and took part in the battle of Springfield, that State, on the 8th of January, 1863. Mr. Dowling also fought at the battle of Poison Springs, Ark., and afterward was in the battle of Saline River, Ark. He was sent to the hospital at Sedalia, and again went into his regiment at Fayetteville, Ark. He served three years faithfully, was wounded a number of times, and presents a fair history as a soldier, fighting earnestly in behalf of his country. He was discharged from the service Aug. 11, 1865, bearing the honors of war.

He was united in marriage June 20, 1866, with Miss Catherine Murphy, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, who was born in 1832. They have one child by their marriage—Elizabeth M.—born July 20, 1867. She is a young lady of high mental attainments, and has received many educational advantages. She attended the seminary at Lyons called the Sisters of Charity, and graduated at the Cedar Rapids Business College Nov. 29, 1884.

Mr. Dowling is the owner of 160 acres of fine land, all highly improved and valuable. He has a

fine barn and dwelling, and is noted among the successful citizens of Clinton County. He and his wife are devoted Roman Catholics, and he is an earnest Republican in politics.

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EBRA N. HOWARD. The subject of this personal history, who stands high in the annals of Clinton County, is a successful and prosperous farmer. His residence is situated on section 13, Deep Creek Township, and comprises 120 acres of cultivated and improved land. He came to Clinton County with his parents in 1855. Mr. Howard was born in Brantford County, Province of Ontario, Canada, March 25, 1840. His father, Charles, born in Ontario and by occupation a farmer, came of New England parentage, his father and mother both having been born in Connecticut, while his grandfather formerly came from Norwich, England, and was of English ancestry. His name was Richard Howard, and when a small boy he lived on the English Channel. At the age of seven he was pressed by the English Government into the navy and there held until he was twenty-one. On being released he returned to his home and there met his parents, whom he had not seen for many years. Later he sailed for America, but on the voyage was shipwrecked with a number of sailors. He was rescued, but lost all his property, which was in gold, and landed at New London, Conn., discouraged and penniless, and feeling the world a dreary place for the unsuccessful. This was before the Revolutionary War. While living in the New England States he was married. At that period in the history of the United States when America sought her liberty, and refused to pay unjust taxation unless she were represented among the law-makers of the land, Mr. Howard's courage awakened and he enlisted in the navy, who, so poorly equipped, went forth backed by brave hearts and poor ammunition; who left their plows and cattle in the field, and went into the fray resolved to have liberty or death; but, though gladly done, he was obliged to resign his life in his country's cause. Without a murmur he stood upon the field of blood and battle and poured out his all, his life,

for freedom, as did so many of the brave Revolutionary heroes. He was the original founder of the Howard family in the United States, of which our subject is a member. He left several children on going to the war, and among them Charles, who was the grandfather of our subject.

Charles Howard was born in Norwich, Conn., where he was married, and afterward started by the way of Canada to Ohio. Landing in Ontario, the War of 1812 broke out, and he was held on English soil, but refused to serve the English, although his life was threatened. He afterward came to the United States and died at Lyons in 1855, his death occurring in the same year that he arrived in this country from Canada.

The father of our subject, whose name was also Charles, was born and reared in Ontario, his birth occurring in 1813, the same year his parents landed in that Province. He married Melissa Van Evera, a native of the same Province and of Pennsylvania parentage and German extraction. Her father was in the War of 1812, on the English side, and also fought in that never-to-be forgotten struggle at Lundy's Lane.

The parents of our subject came to this county with their family in 1855, locating at Lyons. Later they went to Winona County, Minn., and there the mother died in 1872. Selling out, the father went to Rice County, Kan., where he died in 1883, at the age of seventy years.

Our subject was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children—three daughters and five sons. His early life was spent at home where he labored as a farmer. He was married in De Witt, Iowa, Nov. 29, 1865, his bride being Harriet M. Cook, daughter of B. T. and Matilda (Ellis) Cook, farmers and early settlers here, who were born in New York, and after marriage in their native State went to Lake County, Ill., and in 1856 came to Deep Creek Township, Iowa, where the mother died in 1885. The father is yet living on the old homestead, being somewhat advanced in years.

Mr. Howard of this writing settled with his bride on his present farm, which has since been their home and to which they have added many improvements. They have reared but one child—Albert, who was born June 30, 1870. Mrs. How-

ard was the widow of Geo. W. Davis, a Sergeant in the late war, who died from a disease contracted while in the army. She had no children by her first marriage.

Mr. Howard enlisted in the War of the Rebellion June 6, 1861, joining Co. I, 2d Iowa Vol. Inf., serving under Grant most of the time. He participated in the battles of Fort Donelson and Corinth, and in skirmishes in the campaign through Northwest Alabama and Mississippi. He was honorably discharged as Orderly Sergeant at Pulaski, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he having once been a circuit preacher for seven years. He did much good in his field of labor and never grew tired of preaching the merits of the crucified Savior. He doubtless would have made it a life labor, but owing to the ill-health of his wife he returned to farming again and has continued at it ever since. In politics he is a Republican and is a man who does much good in a public way. He is considered a first-class citizen and an honorable, upright man.

ATTHIAS T. GOHLMANN. The subject of this notice, a respected citizen and successful farmer of Clinton County, as well as a self-made man in every respect the word implies, is following his vocation on section 15, Berlin Township, where he resides and where he owns a good and productive farm.

The parents of Mr. Gohlmann are John G. and Katherina (Mollerstedt) Gohlmann, natives of Germany. After marriage they settled in this county, where they are at present residing, and where the father is engaged in agricultural pursuits. They are the parents of seven children and our subject is the second in order of birth.

Matthias Gohlmann was born in Waterford Township, this county, June 18, 1856. He received his education in the common schools and was also instructed by a private tutor. Residing at home until the spring of 1883, our subject settled on 160 acres of good farm land on section 5, Berlin Township, where he has since resided and been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a young man, but

having been brought up to the calling of a farmer, thoroughly understands that vocation, and in its prosecution is meeting with far more than ordinary success. He keeps on his farm 25 head of cattle, 7 head of horses, and fattens from 60 to 70 head of hogs annually for the market.

Mr. Gohlmann was married in Waterford Township, Feb. 28, 1885, to Miss Augusta Peterson, born in Deep Creek Township. She has become the mother of one child—Christiana M.

In politics Mr. Gohlmann is a Republican, and never fails to vote with that party when opportunity affords.

AMUEL S. KELLY resides on section 3, Center Township. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Feb. 23, 1849, and has followed agricultural pursuits from the time he was large enough to hold the handle of a plow until the present.

The father of our subject was Adam Kelly, born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Oct. 11, 1814. His father was also named Adam, and was born in York State, March 19, 1778, and James Kelly, the greatgrandfather of the subject of this biographical notice, was a pioneer of Westmoreland County. He there purchased a large tract of land, which he divided into five different farms, and the grandfather of our subject inherited one of them. Our subject's grandfather was quite a young man when he accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania. He located on the farm which he had inherited, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his demise. The maiden name of his wife was Betsey Armstrong, and the issue of their union has been eight children.

Adam Kelly, our subject's father, was the youngest of his parents' children and the only surviving one. He was reared on a farm in his native county, and when twelve years of age engaged in working on a farm in the neighborhood of his home, and received at first as remuneration for his services \$1.50 per month. As his usefulness increased so did his wages, until he received \$11 per month. He was engaged in working by the month and day until 1849, when he rented land and for about

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two years was occupied in farming, realizing in this manner a net profit of \$400. Having accumulated this amount of money, he, in 1851, concluded he could better his financial condition in the undeveloped country west of the Mississippi River. He consequently came to this county via the river route and made settlement in Camanche. In the neighborhood of that place he rented land, in what is now Center Township, and the following year entered a tract of Government land, located on section 3. township 81, range 5, now Center Township. The following winter he purchased a frame house, which he removed onto his land, and in 1852 he did the first breaking thereon. He was a gentleman of far more than ordinary energy, push and perseverance. and by economy and hard work he succeeded in accumulating, and continued to purchase real estate and add to his landed possessions until at one time he had 1,000 acres. This land he divided among his three children, and he is now passing the sunset of life in peace and quiet retirement.

Adam Kelly was married Aug. 23, 1839, to Betsey Sager. She was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, Aug. 25, 1816, and is the daughter of Samuel and Susan (Showalter) Sager, natives of Virginia. The record of their children is as follows: Robert is a resident of Lincoln Township; Mary M. died in infancy; Richard G. was born in 1843, enlisted in Co. A, 16th Iowa Vol. Inf. and was killed at the battle of Iuka, Miss., Sept. 19, 1862; Albert M. was born Nov. 20, 1846, and died Dec. 6, 1880; Samuel S., our subject, was the next in order of birth; Mary A. is the wife of Joseph Bair, who resides on the parental homestead, in Center Township. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are members of the United Presbyterian Church, belonging to a congregation at Elvira. In politics Adam Kelly was, prior to the organization of the Republican party, a member of the Whig party, but on the birth of the former in 1856, joined its ranks and has since voted with it.

Samuel S. Kelly was two years of age when his parents came to this State. Here he attended the log schoolhouse, and from the time he was large enough to yoke an ox or harness a horse or hold the handle of a plow he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He continued to reside with the old folk until Dec. 16, 1869. At that date he was

married to Miss Anna M. Smith. She was born in Wellsville, Ohio, and is the daughter of Jeremiah and Jane (Rochford) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have five children, named Ida M., Herbert, Hattie, Carrie and Cora.

After his marriage our subject lived for two years in Eden Township, when he located on his present fine farm, which he now owns and occupies. The place contains 240 acres, and in addition he is the owner of forty acres on section 9 of the same township. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are members of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

RS. JOSEPHINE COOK, nee Williams. Among the women of Clinton County who deserve more than a passing notice at the hands of the biographer for their sterling worth and integrity in battling against the trials of life since their loved companions have passed to the home beyond, and who have been successful, is the lady whose name heads this biographical notice, now residing at Clinton. She is a daughter of the Hon. Ward W. and Sarah (Coy) Williams, natives of New York.

In an early day her parents removed to Indiana, where her father became a prominent and respected citizen, and represented his district in the State Legislature in 1842. He was a professional man, being engaged in the practice of law, in which he was far more than ordinarily successful. In 1843 he left Indiana and came to this State. On arriving he took up 160 acres of land on the banks of the mighty Father of Waters, near Lyons, and the Lyons paper-mill now stands on the northern part of the land which he entered. He planted the tree which stands in the road as a dividing line between Lyons and Clinton.

Mr. Williams erected a log house on the bluffs, which contained two rooms and was about eighteen feet square. The first year that he moved onto the place he broke and planted some of his land, and in the following year he, accompanied by his only son, nine years of age, started to return to Indiana to settle up some business. On reaching

the banks of Elkhorn Creek, about five miles from Sterling, Ill., it had become so swollen by the recent rains that, in attempting to cross, the carriage became uncoupled, and Mr. Williams, while attempting to save his little nine-year-old boy from a watery grave, was drowned himself, and the two bodies of father and son were recovered, brought back and buried in this county side by side. He left a wife and four daughters. The children are: Olive M. (Mrs. Hart), who is the mother of three children-Gertrude, Harry and Pauline D. Josephine (Mrs. Cook), our subject, has two children-Ben C., who married Miss Mary Gault, daughter of Thomas Gault, of Sterling, and Ward W., engaged in the banking business in Chicago. The other sisters of Mrs. Cook are as follows: Pauline was the next in order of birth, and married George W. Bettesworth in 1868. Amanda C. is the wife of Pierre L. Gibbs, a civil engineer, at present working for the firm of Dorset & Co., Chicago, and who is a son of Dr. Sidney Gibbs; he was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1835, their marriage taking place in 1869.

The mother of the subject of this notice was left with the care of her four daughters to rear and educate. With a loving heart she planned and worked to brighten the future of their lives, and to rear them into womanhood in the paths of morality and see them well established in life. She was a true and consistent Christian woman, and died strong in the faith, respected and honored by all who knew her for her loving traits of character, in 1877.

Mrs. Josephine Cook was united in marriage with Samuel Cook in 1860. He was the son of Samuel and Angeline (Carson) Cook, natives of New York. His parents moved to Ohio at an early day, about 1840, and there his father embarked in mercantile business, and was vigorously occupied in the same until his death, in 1850, hers occurring in 1877.

Samuel Cook was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1836. He graduated from the High School in that city, and from the time he was sixteen until he was twenty years of age, he worked in a wholesale house in Cleveland. He then came to Lyons and accepted a position as book-keeper, at which he in-

dustriously labored for two years, when he became elerk on a steamboat, and followed that calling for eight years. His next occupation was that of a lumber dealer at East Dubuque, Ill., where he was occupied until his death in 1871. Prior to his demise he had completed a fine residence on the corner of Chandler and Second streets, Clinton, where his wife, our subject, now resides.

Mrs. Cook has twelve and one-half acres of land opposite her residence, and a forty-acre outlot joining the corporation on the west, besides a number of building lots surrounding her residence. Her husband was a Republican in politics, and socially was a member of the orders of Masonry and Knights Templar.



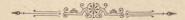
AMES M. GODDARD. The subject of this history, whose home is situated on section 31, in Spring Rock Township, is a man who is well known and liked for his ability, his enterprise and his worth as a citizen. He is a son of George and Betsey (Wood) Goddard, (See sketch of George Goddard.) James M. Goddard was born in Spring Rock Township March 9, 1849. He received a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he was about twenty-four years of age, at which time he married and settled on a part of the old homestead adjoining his father's home. He is the owner of 158 acres, all cultivated and highly tillable, and has been from early youth actively engaged in farming and stock-raising. From the start he has endeavored to improve and is still cultivating and benefitting his land, and he ranks high as an agriculturist of first-class ability. He is also a breeder of Short-horns and Herefords, of which he makes a specialty.

He was united in marriage in Cedar County, Iowa, Oct. 23, 1872, to Sarah Moore. She was born in Indiana and came West with her parents when about three years of age, and grew to womanhood in this part of the country. Mr. Goddard and his wife are the parents of two children—Francis M. and Jacob L. Mr. Goddard is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a useful man in



RESIDENCE OF H.H.HARDING, Nº 1006, SECOND ST. CLINTON .

the society to which he belongs. In politics he is a member of the Republican party and a strong adherent to its policy. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



H. HARDING, of Clinton, has acquired a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to pass the afternoon of life in peace and quiet, retired from active labor. He was born in England March 18, 1833, and is the son of John and Ann (Holland) Harding.

Our subject's father was a manufacturer of chairs while a resident of the mother country, but, concluding that he could better his financial condition in the land beyond the sea, he emigrated to this country, arriving here in the spring of 1833. Soon after disembarking at an Eastern seaport he made his way to Ohio and settled on a tract of 200 acres of heavy timbered land, locating twelve miles from the city of Cleveland. On this tract of land he built him a log house 20x30 feet in dimensions and then sent for his family to come to the "New El Dorado," and they arrived during the fall of that year, remaining in New York through the winter, and in the following spring-1834-came to the land he had purchased and domiciled in the log cabin he had erected. He also built a log shop on his place, and worked at his trade, that of making chairs, and was occupied at the same, together with the improvement of his land, until May 6, 1848, when he passed to the home beyond, aged 56 years. His good wife died May 24, 1835, two years after coming to this country, aged 38. They had nine children, three of whom are yet living-John, George and the subject of this notice.

H. H. Harding lived at home until his father's death, when he became an inmate of the household of his brother-in-law, Charles Weatherhead, to whom he apprenticed himself for three years to learn the mason's trade. After mastering his trade, he worked one year as a journeyman for his brother-in-law, when he became an equal partner with him and they jointly carried on the business until Feb. 22, 1859. In 1860 Mr. Harding concluded

he could better his financial condition by going still farther West, and in that year he moved to Rock Island, Ill. In 1861 he came to Clinton and purchased two lots on Second street, then known as Ringwood, upon which he erected a small house. In the following year he went to the Rocky Mountains and engaged in mining and running a quartzmill for a few months, when he returned to Clinton. Remaining there a short time, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and took quite an extensive contract for the building of a city jail and a railroad roundhouse. Completing his contract, he once more returned to Clinton and there embarked in the building and contracting business, employing from fifteen to twenty men and meeting with financial suc-He also purchased a farm of forty-eight acres, two miles from that place, and is the proprietor of three brick stores on Fifth avenue, which are three stories high, and one on Fourth street, which is likewise three stories high. He is also interested in a number of city lots, and is a stockholder in the City National Bank. In addition to the property and interest mentioned, he is interested with Moseley & Pritchard in the manufacture of creamery supplies at Clinton, and is a stockholder in the water works of that place.

Mr. Harding was married to Miss Sarah Buckmaster, Nov. 21, 1854. She is a native of England and a daughter of Rev. Christopher and Louisa (Sanders) Buckmaster. Her parents had six children, three of whom are living-Mary A. (Mrs. Shepard), Sarah (Mrs. Harding) and Christopher. Her parents came to this country in 1841, and settled in Cleveland, Ohio. Subsequently they purchased sixty acres of land in the neighborhood of Royalton, on which they lived three years, and then moved into Cleveland, where her father was engaged in the manufacture of brick and employed a large force of men, and where he continued the business until his demise, in 1850. His wife yet lives in Cleveland, and has attained the venerable age of 80 years. Mr. Buckmaster was a Methodist preacher and commenced to exhort while quite young. He always refused to accept remuneration for his services, and was a gentleman respected and loved by all who knew him.

Mr. and Mrs. Harding have a family of five chil-

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dren. The record is as follows: Louise A. married R. E. Earl, and they have one son—Earnest; they reside in Washington, D. C., and he is one of the leading pisciculturists in the United States. The other children are Charles H., Albert M., Edward S. and Levi.

Mr. Harding is a Republican in politics and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife belongs to the Baptist Church, and their residence is located on Second street, north of the courthouse, its value being \$8,000.

A fine view of Mr. Harding's residence is given elsewhere in this work.



MBROSE M. FINCH. A large number of the fine farms in Clinton County are owned by gentlemen who, commencing life with but little means, by energy and perseverance overcame all obstacles they encountered until they at last succeeded in securing fine homes for themselves and families. A great many of the farms are owned by men who came here at an early day, settled on a wild, uncultivated prairie, and stuck to their places, engaged in their cultivation and improvement, until the natural development of the country has enhanced their property to such an extent that to-day they are the possessors of a handsome competency. Among the class of citizens referred to is Ambrose M. Finch, who came here in 1845, and since that time, with the exception of four years, has been closely connected with the agricultural development of the county. He is at present residing on his fine farm of 160 acres on section 13, Deep Creek Township, and is there engaged in his chosen vocation.

Ambrose Finch was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, March 28, 1817. His father, James Finch, was a farmer by calling and a native of York State. He was reared on the banks of Lake Champlain, and there developed into manhood. On attaining his majority he moved to Pennsylvania, and was there united in marriage with Sarah Philips, a native of that State and of German ancestry. Some years after their marriage they moved to On-

tario County, and from there to Ontario, Canada, where they lived for a number of years, and then returned to Pennsylvania... Later, the parents and a part of their children moved to Whiteside County, Ill., arriving there in 1843, and settling near New Geneseo. In 1844 they came to this county and took up their residence in Lyons, where, the following year, the mother died. Some time afterward the father settled on a farm in Minnesota, whence he came to Lyons on a visit, and while there sickened and died. He and his wife were active members in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was an Old-Line Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks and voted with it until his demise.

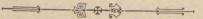
Three years after our subject's parents left Pennsylvania, he came to this State and, locating at Lyons, engaged to work at the carpenter's trade. March 22, 1852, in company with about twenty other citizens of this county, led by one George Hollis, they set out with ox-teams and crossed the plains to California, the wife and daughter of Mr. Hollis accompanying the crew. The tedious trip was made in safety and they arrived at Placerville, then Hangtown, where gold was first discovered in that State, in 1849. At the latter place they all set out by themselves, and Mr. Finch, in company with Capt. Cox, formed a partnership, and in conducting their business met with moderate success for about eighteen months. Later, our subject became clerk in a mercantile establishment and continued the same for some two years, and in the meantime had become the owner of some very rich hill diggings, which at that time he did not know the real value of, and sold it for a small amount, afterward learning it was very rich and the parties to whom he sold made millions out of it. Disposing of all his interests in the mining business, he returned to this county, and in 1857 purchased his present fine farm of 160 acres. at that time an unbroken tract of wild land, and he located upon it with the determination of making it a future abiding-place for himself and family, and since then has been actively engaged in its improvement and cultivation.

About a year after his return from California, Oct. 14, 1854, our subject was united in marriage

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with Miss Mary P., daughter of B. T. and Matilda (Ellis) Cook. Her mother is deceased, and her father is residing on his fine farm on section 2, Deep Creek Township. Mrs. Finch was born in Lake County, Ill., Dec. 9, 1840. She was twelve years of age when her parents brought her to this county, and lived at home until her marriage. Her parents' family consisted of nine children, five daughters and four sons, one of the former and two of the latter being deceased. Mrs. Finch was third in order of birth and the eldest daughter now living. Of her union with Mr. F. four children have been born: Benjamin F. married Miss Mary Fowler and they are living in Deep Creek Township, where he follows the vocation of a farmer; Emma J. is meeting with success in performance of her duties as a teacher of music; Hattie T. and Charles W. are both residing at home, having received good educations. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Finch moved on the land he had purchased, and by economy and hard labor have succeeded in accumulating a handsome competency and are enjoying life, as well they may, on their fine farm. The family are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject has held the office of Trustee for some years and has served in the capacity of Assessor, Justice of the Peace, and other minor offices, and is one of the respected citizens of Clinton County. In politics he votes with the Republican party.



HOMAS O. TOOLE. The subject of this personal history is one of the prominent members of society in Clinton County and a prosperous and progressive farmer. He is largely interested in agricultural pursuits and also in stock breeding and shipping. Noteworthy for industry and enterprise, he has no superior in this section and probably none in this State in the field of industry to which he has dedicated his best life efforts and in which he continuously and earnestly labors. His homestead is situated on section 4, in Washington Township, and is large, well cultivated and valuable.

Mr. Toole was born in County Wicklow, Ireland,

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Aug. 24, 1829, and came to Canada with his parents in 1830; they were seven weeks making the voyage. The Province which they first entered was his home for twenty years. They came to Iowa in 1849. His parents were Lawrence and Catherine (Cunningham) Toole, the former born in 1796, and the latter about 1806. The father died in 1881 and the mother in 1871. They were the parents of four children, three of whom survive—Thomas, James and Peter. Lawrence was drowned in the Saint Lawrence River, Canada.

Our subject was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Sarah McAllister, Feb. 16, 1848. His wife was born Jan. 12, 1824, in County Antrim, Ireland. Her parents were Barnard and Margaret McAllister, and of their union there were born eight children—two sons and six daughters—as follows: Patrick, Barnard, Jane, Sarah, Mary, Catherine, Ann and Margaret. All of these survive but Jane.

Mr. and Mrs. Toole have been prospered and their marriage relations are of the happiest character. Their home has grown in beauty and attractiveness as it has also increased in numbers. Eight children have been added to their family circle—Margaret, born Dec. 6, 1848, widow of Joseph Dunn, has three children; Mary, born May 8, 1851, wife of William F. Hannahan, and they have four children; Lawrence, born June 16, 1852, married Mary Burke, and has four children; Thomas, born May 3, 1855, married Mary Hanaher, and has two children; John, born Nov. 10, 1857; Ann C., Sept. 8, 1859; James, Aug. 27, 1862; Catherine, born Oct. 10, 1856, died the same day.

The subject of this history is the owner of 600 acres of land and a handsome stone residence. This was erected in 1864, is 24x34 and two stories in height. He has two large barns, and other outbuildings conveniently adapted to the purposes for which they are intended. As before stated, he is interested in breeding full-blooded Short-horn stock, and he has bought from Samuel Dysart, whose home is two miles from Franklin Grove, Ill., and also from others possessing first-class herds throughout the State of Illinois. He has sold a great many fine animals at large prices, and has now on hand some thirty head of cattle, which are kept

on the Green Hill stock-farm, and are for sale or for breeding purposes, as follows: Bull, Renick Geneva, sired by Sharon Geneva, No. 53,871 in Herd-book, and whose dam was by the 5th Duke of Sycamore, No. 51,347. He is a grand good bull and from the imported Desdamona on the dam's side. He was raised by B. F. Van Meter, of Kentucky.

Mr. Toole owed \$80 in Iowa when he came here, and has since paid the amount, laughingly saying he could pay any number of like debts should they be presented, but, thanks to good fortune and the prosperity vouchsafed to honest and persevering efforts, he owes no man a dollar. He is in possession of three large farms, all well stocked, and is in a fair way to provide a competency for his declining years.

Mr. Toole has contributed largely to the erection and support of churches in this county. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. He says that he is no poorer for his efforts in behalf of those who so richly deserve them, and believes that he only "lends to the Lord." In politics he is a Democrat and supports his party stanchly in sentiment and vote.



ULIUS E. KLAHN. One of the young and enterprising citizens of this county, who has chosen the vocation of agriculture and is actively engaged in its prosecution with every indication of success, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice. He is residing on section 28, Liberty Township. He is the son of Hans and Dorothea Klahn, natives of Germany. The parents of our subject emigrated to the United States in 1853, and made their way to this county in 1871, and settled in Liberty Township. They are at present residing at Wheatland. Their family of children were four in number—Julius E., subject of this notice; Anna, Andrew and Emily.

Julius E. Klahn was born at Moline, Ill., Jan. 28, 1854. He received a good English education in the common schools, and when about fourteen years of age was employed at a merchant's in the city of his nativity. He held that position for

about two years, when he clerked in a drugstore for about a year. He was also employed for three summers in a sawmill while he was living at Moline. With the exception stated his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits almost exclusively in Liberty Township. He has charge of 170 acres of good farm land, on which he resides, and is there industriously pursuing his independent calling.

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Mr. Klahn was married in Liberty Township, March 23, 1881, to Catherine Detham. She was born in Germany, Feb. 15, 1864, and has borne our subject four children—Louis, Eddie, Albert and Frank. Mr. Klahn has held the office of Constable for four years, Township Clerk one year, Collector two years, and in the fall of 1884 was elected Assessor of Liberty Township, and is the present incumbent of that office. In politics he is a Democrat and is one of the enterprising citizens of his township. Though a young man, he has already attained a leading position, and is respected and looked up to by the community.

LEXANDER WORK. Residing in De Witt Township and actively engaged in that most independent of all callings, farming, in which he is meeting with success, is the subject of this biographical notice. Mr. Work was born in Fayette County, Pa., July 25, 1834. His father, Alexander Work, was a native of the same county and born Jan. 8, 1808. The grandfather of our subject, also named Alexander, was likewise a native of Fayette County, and his ancestors were among the early settlers of that county.

The father of our subject was reared in the county of his nativity, and was there united in marriage with Miss Frances Barklow, likewise a native of that county, and born in June, 1808. Her father was the owner of quite a large tract of land, together with two flour and one saw mill and a woolen-mill. Alexander Work, after his marriage, assumed the management of the old homestead, in connection with two elder brothers, and was thus occupied until 1843, when he sold his interest and came to this State. The trip was made via the

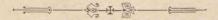
Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and their journey terminated at Camanche, in this county. where they arrived on the 22d of April, 1843. He rented land in the neighborhood of that place and for one year was engaged in its cultivation and improvement, it being located in what is now Eden Township. At the expiration of this time he purchased a claim on section 18, township 21, range 4. There was an unfinished frame house on the tract, and also a well, and four acres of it were broken, but otherwise it was unimproved. He gave for this uncultivated tract of land \$150-that is, he gave that much for the improvements, and when the land came into market he entered 320 acres, including the claim he originally purchased. In the winter of 1845-46, he purchased a sawmill located in township 81, range 3, and operated the same about five years, meeting with success. He then built a flouring-mill and conducted it for several years, when he removed to De Witt. There he built the hotel known as the Pacific House, and acted as genial "mine host" for a time. In 1879 he sold his interest at the latter place, removed to Nebraska and was a resident of Buffalo County for three years, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. Returning to this county, he made his home with the subject of this notice until his demise, which occurred June 12, 1882. His good wife still survives him and is residing with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Howig, of Clarke County, this State. Six children were born of their union: Henry lives in Buffalo County, Neb.; Ann married William Vary and died in De Witt; Alexander, our subject, was next in order of birth; Rebecca married Lewis Burkhead, and departed this life in Buffalo County, Neb.; Martha became the wife of Robert Howig, and they are residing in Clarke County, Iowa; and James died in the summer of 1843. Mr. Work was not a member of any church. He was a Democrat and was a wide-awake, shrewd, active, business-man, one who possessed a good education and was accounted the best penman in the county in his younger years. He was elected the first Recorder of the county after its organization, and discharged the duties of that position to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He possessed in a large degree the confidence of the people. He was

also a Justice of the Peace, and performed the marriage ceremony of a large number of the old settlers, some of whom are still residents here. Mrs. Work is a member of the Congregational Church.

Alexander Work, of this notice, was the third child and second son of his parents, and was nine years of age when they removed to De Witt. He was there reared to manhood, assisting his father on the farm and in the hotel and receiving his education in the common schools.

Nov. 23, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Kinkaid, a native of Cumberland County, Pa., and daughter of David and Isabelle (Huston) Kinkaid, pioneers of this county. Her mother came here in 1848, and died in this county in 1865. After marriage Mr. Work located on a portion of the old homestead which he now owns and occupies. For four years he was interested in the mill with his father, and with this exception his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and mainly on the place on which he is at present residing.

In politics he votes with the Democratic party, and is one of the recognized industrious farmers and respected citizens of this county.



OHN McELHATTON, one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of Clinton County, is the subject of this personal history. His home lies on section 2, in Washington Township, and he has been both prosperous in his chosen industry and respected as a man and a citizen. Mr. McElhatton was born Jan. 24, 1836, in Ireland. He was but six weeks old when his parents started for America. They settled in Ohio, where they lived from 1836 to 1854, in Perry County. They then removed to this county in 1857. John's parents were John and Margaretta (McGarry) McElhatton. His father was born in 1812, and his mother in 1815. The former died March 22, 1862, and the latter in 1873. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: William, John, Enos, Margaret, Jane, Mary and Catherine.

John McElhatton was the youngest member of the family and the eighth in the order of birth. He

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was married to Miss Margaret Cleary, a native of Ireland, and their nuptials were celebrated Jan. 29, 1861. She was born Nov. 14, 1846, and by her union is the mother of one child—Lizzie F., who was born Dec. 19, 1862. She graduated at Davenport in 1873, from the College of the Immaculate Conception. She has, since that time, taught in the district schools. She is an instructor of marked ability, and is teaching in District No. 4, Washington Township, at the present time.

The parents of Mrs. McElhatton are John and Elizabeth (Burnett) Cleary, who were born in Ireland, and reared and married in that country. He was born April 1, 1813, and she in 1817. They were the parents of eight children—John, Eliza, Mary, Margaret, Julia, Allen, Timothy and Patrick. The boys were taken by death, so that the daughters of the family are all who survive. Their parents are members of the Catholic Church and are worthy and able workers in the society to which they belong.

Mr. McElhatton of this sketch has eighty acres of finely cultivated land, and is engaged in the raising of grain and blooded stock. The pure Norman horses are his principal hobby and he has been extremely prosperous and successful in this direction. In 1868 he built a fine dwelling, two stories in height, and has since added by degrees ornamentation to his house and grounds, including trees, shrubs and flowers, making it generally beautiful and attractive.

In religious views the family are Catholics. Mr. McE. is a Democrat in politics and votes the straight ticket of his party.

Thomas O'Mera was seven years of age when Mr. McElhatton took him to his home, and the kindly hearts of the entire family were moved to give the orphan boy affection and sympathy. He is past twenty-two, having been born Nov. 4, 1863, and respects and admires his patron and friend with heartfelt devotion. Catherine McCormick, a waif of the city of Chicago, was adopted in 1884 by this charitable family. She was born March 4, 1879, and is a bright little girl, much beloved by the family and noticed by all in the community. Thus do this pair, so happily united in the sentiments of affection and charity, remember the divine command

and promise, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my children, ye have done it unto me."

Our subject came onto his farm in 1861, and at that time it was in a state which has since been considerably improved, and, as previously stated, has been made one of the most attractive homes in the county. Our subject is a man of much logical common sense, has a keen perception and is well-read and informed. He is eminently qualified for the public work of his county and township, and has been Township Collector for three years, and at this time is Treasurer of the School Board and Director of the District Schools. He is also Road Supervisor, and has been for twelve years.



YRUS TRAVER. The subject of this personal history, who is a general farmer and a successful and prominent citizen, both influential and enterprising, is also a stock-breeder, and has an interest in every direction of agricultural industry. His home is situated on section 36, Center Township, and in his line of labor he has no superior in this vicinity.

Mr. Traver was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., on the Hudson River, Nov. 21, 1825, and is the son of Nicholas and Helen (Burger) Traver. They were born in New York State, the former in 1799. He departed this life in the State of New York, in 1876. He had been engaged in agriculture and was the owner of 200 acres of land, was a man of limited education, and was temperate, industrious and enterprising. Nicholas Traver was united in the bonds of matrimony with Helen Burger, a native of New York, who was born in 1797, and died in April, 1885. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Ezra J., Theron N., Cyrus, Catherine, Mary, Julia, Rufus and Robert. All of these children yet survive.

Mr. Cyrus Traver married Miss Abby B. Morehouse, Jan. 1, 1855. She was born in Connecticut, Nov. 6, 1824, and died Dec. 28, 1880. Her marriage day fell on New Year's, 1855, and she was buried on New Year's day, 1880. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, belonging to a congre-

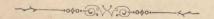
gation at Elvira, and was an earnest Christian lady and a devoted wife and mother. She left three children, but was the mother of four, one, a son, Frank S., born in 1856, died at the age of fifteen, in 1871; Charles H., born Aug. 6, 1858; Edgar M., born in March, 1865; Elmer E., born in March, 1867.

Mr. Traver again united in marriage, this time with Miss Jennie Whitney, Feb. 14, 1883. She was born in 1857, and is the daughter of Willard and Fannie Whitney, natives of New York. Her father was born in 1820, and is still living. Her mother, born in 1828, died in 1878, leaving five children, three of whom still survive. The children are as follows: Oliver H., Sula E., Herbert E., Edward W. and Mrs. Traver of this notice. Mr. Traver has by his last union one son—Perry C., born Feb. 15, 1886.

Mr. T. has ninety-five acres of land and is doing a large agricultural business. He came to Iowa in the spring of 1857, and has been well prospered in every enterprise which he has undertaken,

He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Elvira, and lives the life of an earnest Christian. In politics he is a Republican.

We show a view of Mr. Traver's residence and farm buildings on another page of this work.



RANCIS M. FRAZIER. The subject of this sketch is a dealer in hardware, agricultural implements, guns, revolvers, fishing tackle, etc. He is one of the highly respected and esteemed citizens of this section of country, and his place of business is situated on Main street in Lost Nation. He is the son of Lyman N. and Cynthia Frazier, and was born in Sharon Township, two and one-half miles north of Lost Nation, Sept. 22, 1857. He was reared on the farm, and in 1882 opened his present place of business. He carries a stock of about \$3,000, and is doing a prosperous business. His ability in commercial matters, his courtesy and genial manner, secure for him a circle of patrons which is both constant and valued. He owns his building and warehouse, besides 170 acres in Sharon

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Township, with good buildings which he rents, and 160 acres near Pierson, Woodbury Co., Iowa. He has also 160 acres south of Correctionville, in the same county. All is good farming land, highly cultivated and improved, and Mr. Frazier feels a laudable pride in the work of his hands. (A sketch of the father appears in another part of this work.)

Our subject was married in Sharon Township, Oct. 30, 1882, to Miss Annie L. Dutt, daughter of Thomas and Amanda Dutt, born in Berks County, Pa., May 9, 1864; they have had one child which died in infancy.

Mr. Frazier was appointed Postmaster Jan. 13, 1885, under the old administration, although his politics are Democratic; his high moral character and his well-informed mind, together with his knowledge and brilliancy as a politician, won him the office.



DWARD WEST, deceased. Among the pioneers of this county who were self-made men and during their lives were closely identified with the agricultural development of the county, and who have passed to their home beyond the grave, is Edward West. He arrived in this county with only \$10 in his pocket and consequently was unable to buy land. He therefore rented for a few years and economized, and then entered a tract of Government land, consisting of 160 acres, and which was located on section 23, township 81, range 3, now De Witt Township. In a few years, by economy and laborious toil, he was enabled to add to his acreage until at the time of his demise his homestead contained 240 acres, and he had deeded to his children quite a goodly acreage.

Edward West was born in Fayette County, Pa., June 24, 1803. His father, Samuel West, was a native of New Jersey and early in life learned the trade of a wagon-maker at Philadelphia, which calling he followed until his death. Edward was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native county, and continued to reside with the old folk until his marriage. That event occurred Nov. 13, 1828, Miss Sarah Phillips being the other contracting party. She was likewise born in Fayette County,

and was a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Cain) Phillips, natives of New Jersey and early settlers in Favette County.

In 1830 Mr. West purchased a farm in Fayette County, and lived upon the same, actively engaged in its cultivation, until 1840. He then sold it and moved onto the road which leads from Wheeling to Philadelphia, and there kept public-house for one year. For the next two years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in close proximity to the hotel that he kept the previous year. In 1843, accompanied by his wife and four children, he started for the then Territory of Iowa. The journey was made via the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, to Camanche, where the family disembarked and made their way to the neighborhood of the present city of De Witt, where our subject rented a farm. For some seven or eight years he lived on the latter place, but in the meantime entered Government land on Silver Creek. On this land he erected a small frame house, as good as his means would permit, and at once began to improve and cultivate the land. The tract comprised 160 acres, and he enclosed the same and cultivated it and was there a resident until his death, Dec. 17, 1880.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. West seven children have been born, five of whom yet survive: Ellen is the widow of Albert Volner and lives in De Witt; Sarah is the wife of Israel Barr, who lives in Scott County; Harrison is a farmer of De Witt Township; Daniel B. is a resident of Orange Township; Rachael is the wife of Leonard McCauley, who resides in Powshiek County.

In politics Mr. West was a Republican, but prior to the organization of that party, belonged to the Old-Line Whigs.

EVI DECKER, deceased, one of the pioneers of Clinton County, was born in Tioga County, N. Y., July 21, 1808. His father, Isaac Decker, was a soldier of Revolutionary fame, and was one of the first-comers into Western New York and into the county of Levi Decker's nativity. He spent the last years of his life in Genesee County.

When our subject's parents removed to Genesee County he was quite young. It was in that section

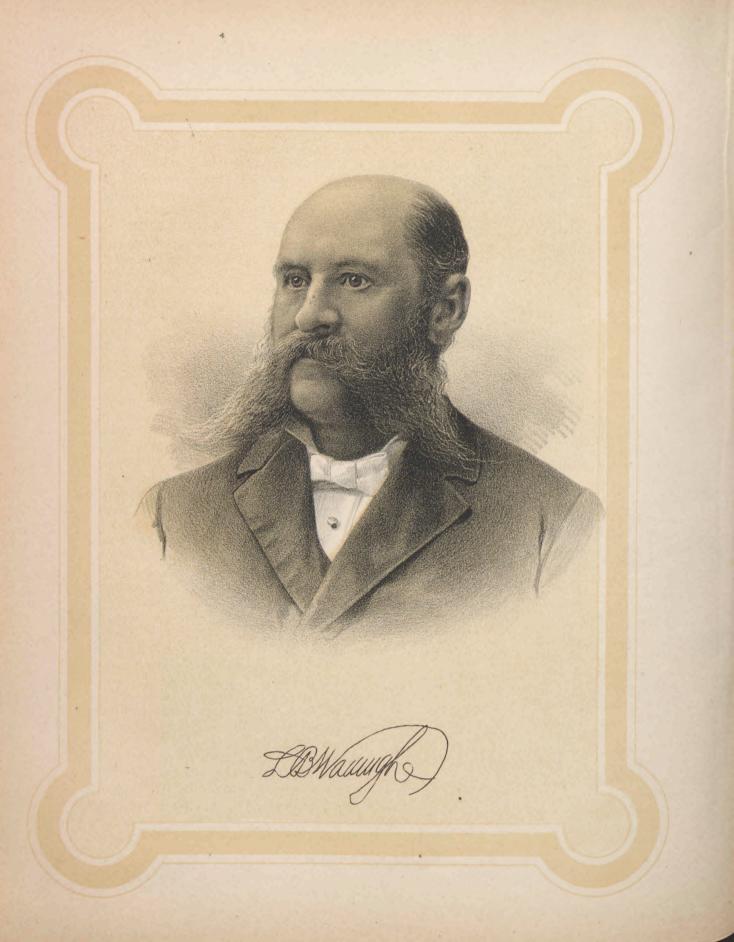
of country that he wood and married Mamie Croul, Feb. 5, 1829. The outgrowth of this union was four children: Benjamin C. was born in the town of Castile, Genesee Co., N. Y., and has always lived at home; Lucinda E., wife of G. B. Koons, lives in Lincoln County, Dak.; Martha is deceased, and Lydia C. at home.

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Mrs. Decker was born in Erie County, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1812. Her father, John Croul, was a native of New York and was an early settler in Erie County. He died in Allegary County, N. Y., and left as a memory the fact that he had served bravely in the War of 1812. During the time he was in the army the mother of Mrs. Decker took her family, and, with a pair of horses and sled, returned to Cayuga County, N. Y., and stopped with her parents till the war was over.

After marriage our subject settled in Genesee County, but lived and farmed there only until 1837. He then sold and removed, going via the Lakes to Detroit, and thence with his family to Jackson County, Mich., overland. The roads were extremely bad, and Mr. Decker was obliged to walk a large part of the way carrying his youngest child in his arms. They finally established themselves one mile from Spring Arbor, where he had forty acres of timber land or oak openings. They lived there until July, 1839, then sold out and started with a pair of horses and wagon for the Territory of Iowa. After thirteen days' travel they landed in Clinton County. They first stopped with John Riggs, who was then living on section 6, Bloomfield Township. There they remained six weeks, then went across the line to Jackson County and sojourned a little over a year. Mr. Decker was at that time employed in the McClay gristmill. In the meantime he took up a claim on section 6, joining Mr. Riggs' place, and they erected a small frame building which is thought to have been the first house in the county. It was built in the fall of 1840, and in December of that year the family moved in. When the land came into market he entered forty acres and some years later forty more, in the same section. The nearest postoffice was Bellevue, twenty-five miles distant.

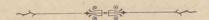
Mr. Decker commenced farming with a pair of oxen, and carried on his farm and his marketing



with oxen. The markets at this time were Bellevue, Dubuque and Galena. There were then no railroads west of Chicago, while now two railroads pass through the farm, and the city of Delmar, a little more than a mile distant. In 1847 our subject sold his farm and removed to section 8, where he bought a tract of land, and here spent the last years of his life. He died Nov. 9, 1883. He was a man widely respected for his many virtues and good traits of character, and was heartily and sincerely mourned by the community at large. Mrs. Decker occupies the homestead and shows a good capacity for business in the management of her husband's estate.

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Mr. and Mrs. Decker joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in Genesee County and the Baptist Church in Michigan. They were among the most prominent and influential members of the Baptist denomination at Maquoketa. Mr. D. held various offices of trust throughout the township; was Township Trustee, Assessor and Supervisor. He was a Democrat, first voting for Andrew Jackson, and always voted that ticket, with one exception, for Abraham Lincoln.



E ROI B. WADLEIGH, of Clinton. Clinton County has within its borders numerous enterprising men who have come in to "lengthen her cords and strengthen her stakes," and prominent among them is the subject of this biographical sketch. His genealogical relations are as follows:

Robert Wadleigh, a native of Scotland, came to America sometime between 1630 and 1640, and first settled at Kittery, Me. The records to which the writer has had access show him to have been one of the most vigorous, active and successful men of his time. During his residence in Kittery he acquired, through grants and by purchases, large tracts of timber land on the Po and Back Rivers in Maine, and also on the Lamprey River, in New Hampshire. At each of the above-named places he built and operated sawmills, one of which is said to have been the first, or one of the first, erected in America. His business interests at the latter place demanding so much of his attention, he decided to

remove from Kittery to New Hampshire, and Sept. 26, 1676, he was "accepted an inhabitant and commoner" of Exeter. Aug. 10, 1679, he was elected "Commissioner to carry in the estates of the inhabitants." March 14, 1681, he received a grant of 200 acres of land from the town of Exeter. Oct. 30, 1693, he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, which office he retained until disqualified by age. His sons were John, Joseph, Robert, Jonathan and Henry, and comprise the second generation in this country.

Joseph Wadleigh, who is in the direct line of descent with our subject, like his father became interested in manufacturing, but later in life removed to Kensington, N. H., where he engaged in farming. His sons were James, Benjamin, Joseph and Theophilus, and constitute the third generation in this country.

Next in the line of descent with the subject of our sketch is James Wadleigh, who, like his predecessors, removed from the paternal home and located at Epping, N. H., purchasing the sawmill and "water privalage" in the town of Lee, which from his great-grandfather took, and for over two hundred years has retained, the name of Wadleigh's Falls. His sons were John, James, Joseph, Simeon, Thomas, Enoch, Josiah, Dearborn and William.

Following down the line of descent, we come to the great-grandfather of our subject, John Wadleigh, who was born in Epping, N. H., Aug. 10, 1753, of whom we quote from Lewis' History of Belknap County, N. H.: "John Wadleigh was among the pioneers of the town. Energy was the corner-stone of his character, the secret of his successful life. Mr. Wadleigh was a man of note, and his voice was often heard in the councils of the town, where he was many times chosen to office. In the great struggle of the American colonies with the mother-country he was an active participant, serving his country with patriotism and zeal" at Bunker Hill and other places. At the close of the war he returned to his home; but the spirit of unrest engendered in the army would not permit him to remain there; and with his wife and only son he sought and found a home at Meredith, N. H., where he lived, and died Aug. 11, 1842.

He had but one son, Dearborn Wadleigh, who

was born in 1777 in Epping, and with his parents removed to Meredith at the age of eleven years. He, like his ancestors, became a manufacturer of lumber, and for a time gave it his entire attention, but later in life abandoned it for the more congenial occupation of the farmer, which he continued to be until his death, which occurred Dec. 27, 1859.

He had two sons, Simeon and John Wadleigh, the latter the father of our subject, of whom we again quote from Lewis' History: "Belknap County has been honored by her sons, and the old town of Meredith has none whom her citizens hold in greater esteem and regard than Gen. John Wadleigh. He was born in Meredith, N. H., June 3, 1806, and died Oct. 25, 1873. He was a descendant of a family second to none in the State, whose members have ever been leaders in society and men of influence. Gen. Wadleigh possessed the fine feelings of the old-school gentleman, and was true as steel to his friends. Inheriting a powerful physique, with immense impelling force, he had the self-poise and boldness imparted by consciousness of strength. Holding pronounced opinions, he was always ready and able to defend them against any attack. His mind was a battery always charged, his animal spirits a fountain that never failed. He filled many high places of honor and responsibility. That he always discharged their duties with fidelity is shown by the oft-repeated and long-continued manifestations of public confidence and trust reposed in him. His services to the State were long and arduous. To those acquainted with the annals of New Hampshire his name is a familiar one, and in his native town no figure has been more prominent. Of rare judgment and irrepressible energy, he hewed to the line of unshaken purpose, and takes his place rightfully among those whose memory history will perpetuate." His sons are Le Roi B. and John D.

Le Roi B. Wadleigh was born Aug. 20, 1833, in Meredith, Belknap Co., N. H. He received an academical education, came West and located at Dixon, Ill., in May, 1855. During that year he purchased 1,000 acres of land near Milledgeville, Ill., with a view of engaging in farming and stockraising. Changing his mind, the following spring, 1856, he disposed of the above-mentioned tract of

land. He then (1856) bought a portable sawmill, which he took to Minnesota, where for two years he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In 1857 he sold his mill property and returned to New Hampshire, where he remained a year, and in 1859 went to California. He was there engaged in mining and merchandising about four years. In May, 1863, he located in Clinton, and was employed one year in the freightoffice of the North-Western Railway Company, and the following eight years was employed by W. J. Young & Co., at Clinton and Council Bluffs, in the lumber business. During his residence at Council Bluffs, in partnership with J. W. Pollock, he established several lumber-yards on the line of the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, which he carried on successfully in addition to his other business at Council Bluffs. The firm of Pollock & Co. were also heavy grain-buyers at the several points where their lumber-yards were located.

After severing his relations with W. J. Young & Co. Mr. Wadleigh established at Council Bluffs a lumber brokerage office, and was so occupied one year. In 1874 he came to Lyons, purchased a sawmill and associated as partners Messrs. Wells and Batchelder, under the firm name of Wadleigh, Wells & Co. He sold his interest in that firm July 4, 1878, and for one year was engaged in looking after his lumber interests at Cedar Falls and in Western Iowa. The following year he furnished the stock for operating the sawmill at Fulton, Ill. In 1878 he purchased stock in the Clinton Lumber Company, and in January, 1880, he bought a controlling interest in the company, since which time he has been its President. Their capital stock is ample and they employ about two hundred and twenty-five men.

Mr. Wadleigh is also a stockholder and Director in the City National Bank of Clinton, and also a stockholder and President of the Neely-Bryant Lumber Company at Waterloo, Iowa.

Mr. Wadleigh was married to Mary C. Pollock in 1856. She is the daughter of William and Sarah (Maison) Pollock, both originally of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wadleigh has a family of five children, whose names are William M., Minnie H., Le Roi P., Pauline V. and Maude C.

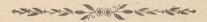
In politics he is a Democrat, and served his town

in 1867 as Alderman, the city in 1868 as Mayor, and the county in the State Legislature of 1879–80; and by his party he was sent as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention which nominated Cleveland for President.

Mr. Wadleigh is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained to the 32d degree.

Taken together, Mr. Wadley's endowments are such as fit him to occupy a high place in the regard of the people. Not only is he one of the most prominent business-men, but he has good and sufficient reason to look back over the annals of his ancestry with a degree of pride unknown to many, and as the sun of the past sheds its light upon the resting-place of those gone before, he feels and knows that he has in his possession an heirloom such as cannot be taken from him.

A portrait of Mr. Wadleigh is shown in connection with this sketch.



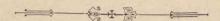
RTHUR W. BLUNT, A. M., M. D., of Clinton, was born at Dalton, Ga. July 30, 1854. He is the eldest son of John E. and Augusta E. (Wood) Blunt, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Massachusetts. Previous to the war J. E. Blunt was engaged in railroad enterprises at the South; afterward, from 1864 to 1879, he resided at Wheaton, Ill., as Civil Engineer of the C. & N. W. R. R. During the latter year he took charge of that company's extensive interests in Minnesota and Dakota, being appointed Chief Engineer of the system known as the Winona & Saint Peter and Dakota Central Railways, with headquarters at Winona, Minn. He has always been a prominent and leading man in railroad circles and has the reputation of being a careful and skillful manager. His family numbers five children-Alice, John, Frank, Margie and our subject.

Dr. Blunt entered college at Wheaton, Ill., in 1869, graduated in 1873, and received the degree of A. M. from his alma mater in 1876. Subsequently he studied medicine with the Drs. Pratt, of Wheaton, and graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic College in 1878, being the valedictorian

of the class. The next two years were spent as physician in charge of the Dispensary and Hospital connected with the College, and also in pursuit of post-graduate studies. After a short stay at Winona, Minn., he located at Clinton in 1881, where he is engaged at the present time, and possesses a large and growing patronage. He is well read, a deep and profound thinker, with good judgment and keen, logical common sense. These qualities, united to fine social address, tend to make him popular, and command for him the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

Dr. Blunt was married in 1883 to Alice A. Mullett, a native of Vevay, Ind., and daughter of Eugene and Valeria (Harding) Mullett. Her parents are residents of Clinton, where her father has been in practice as a dentist since 1868. Dr. Blunt's residence and office property, No. 323 Fifth avenue, was purchased by him in 1885 and is one of the neatest and most attractive homes in the city.

Dr. Blunt is a Republican in politics and has good, practical ideas relative to public affairs. As a member of the Congregational Church he is an earnest and active worker. Possessing a strong ambition and a high standard of professional excellence, with the aid and sympathy of a noble and womanly life companion, he is well fitted to attain a front rank in his chosen profession and secure in due time the permanent rewards of a successful and honorable career.



NDREW JACKSON RIGGS, residing on section 17, Waterford Township, dates his advent to Iowa in 1837. He was one of the earliest settlers in the Territory, and knows the hardships which seemed to be fore-ordained for the pioneer. He has a well-informed mind, and is possessed of those attributes of character which enable him to worthily fill offices of public trust. He has been Justice of the Peace, and has held other important positions in this township.

Mr. Riggs has been a resident of Iowa since 1837, a period of nearly fifty years. He was born near the city of Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y., June 21,

1832. His father, John Riggs, was born in the State of New Jersey, and is the son of John Riggs, Sr., a native of the same State. In 1799 John Riggs, Sr., removed with his family to Wayne County, N. Y. His tract of land was mostly timber, which he bought from the Holland Purchase Company, and which is now included in the city limits. He cleared a farm from the wilderness and soon afterward the land increased in value as the town advanced in importance and he sold his home and bought again. On the last purchase he lived till called to a better home.

The father of our subject was reared in Wayne County, and as soon as he attained the proper size assisted his father in agricultural operations. He had a brother-in-law named Hull, who was a Colonel during the War of 1812 in the American Army, and while home on a furlough took Mr. Riggs, then a child, along with him to the lines, and he there served as the Colonel's body servant. He carried a musket with the rest of the soldiers, and became something of a pet among the members of the army. He remained with the army till the close of the war, then, returning home, remained for a time and then went to Canada, after which he was employed in the lumber regions. He spent seven years in this vicinity and then returned to his old home.

Our subject's father was married in Wayne County, in 1826, to Alma Crowl. She was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and directly after marriage they went to Allegany County. There he bought timber land and built a log house and commenced the clearing and settling of a farm. He lived there about five years, then returned to Wayne County and settled on his father's farm. He resided in that section of country till 1837, then, fired with the Western fever, which enthused so many to believe in the wealth and prosperity of that country, he came to the Territory of Iowa, via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, by the lakes to Cleveland, thence by the Ohio to the Mississippi, and north to Burlington. At that city the family spent the winter. He then went to Jackson County to join a brother, whom he found near Maquoketa, Iowa. He entered land on section 6, in what is now Bloomfield Township, this county, and built a

house, where he lived till 1849. He was taken sick while on a journey to California, and the disease proving fatal he died, in 1849, and his remains were interred near Elkhorn River. His wife was subsequently married and still survives.

There were eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Riggs, Sr., as follows: George W., who lives in Farmington, Utah Ter.; Ashley C., who lives at Monticello, Minn.; John H., living at Eureka, Adams Co., Iowa.; Charles R., of Woodbury County, Iowa; De Witt C., who lives at Arapahoe, Neb.; Zachariah T. lives at Minneapolis; Ann, wife of Isaac G. Parker, lives at Delmar, Iowa, and our subject.

Andrew J. Riggs was the fourth child in order of birth, and was but five years of age when he came to Iowa. He was seventeen when his father died, and he assisted his brother to manage the farm, making his home on the old homestead. There he continued till 1864. He was married in that year, and located in 1865 on the farm he now owns, which contains 160 acres. It was wild prairie land at the time he took it, but he has cultivated and improved it, planted fruit and shade trees, and erected a set of handsome frame buildings, which gives his farm the appearance of a modern and well-regulated home. The work of his industrious hands compares well with any of the township or county.

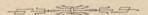
His wife was Eliza Jane Mulholland, and she was born at Auburn Center, Ohio, March 15, 1844. Her father, Rev. Richard Mulholland, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and was of Scotch parentage. He was sixteen years of age when he came to America, and after reaching here turned his attention to the attainment of an education, and was so successful in obtaining his desire that he graduated when twenty-three years of age and became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died at Maquoketa, Sept. 11, 1863. Mrs. R.'s mother was Eliza E. Abbey. She was born in Auburn, Ohio, and died in Portage County, that State, March 8, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs are the parents of two children, as follows: E. Elsworth and Lindus L.; and they have an adopted daughter, by name Ermina.

Mr. Riggs is a man of independent politics, and

votes, so far as lies in his power, for the best man for the people. He is honorable in design and faithful in execution, and Clinton County has every reason to take a sincere pride in those citizens who study the first and best good of her people, and their ultimate benefit and progress.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railroad made a station on the line of their road on land given to them by Mr. Riggs, and named their station "Riggs" in his honor, and there has sprung up at that point a little village; the postoffice is also named "Riggs."

We present a view of Mr. Riggs' residence on another page of this Album.



ZRA ALLEN MILLER. As a representative of the agricultural class of this county, and a gentleman who has been successful in life through his own energy and perseverance, we take pleasure in presenting the name at the beginning of this biographical notice. Mr. Miller is at present residing on section 16, Orange Township, and is there actively engaged in the prosecution of his noble calling and meeting with success. He was born in Geneseo Township, Livingston Co., N. Y., Aug. 1, 1836. The father of Ezra A. Miller, Ezra M. Miller, was born in Albany County, N. Y., and our subject's grandfather, Allen Miller, was a native of New York City and of German ancestry. The grandfather early in life learned the trade of a millwright, and, removing to Albany County, in his native State, he followed his trade for a while and then removed to Livingston County. He then came to Illinois and located on the farm of his son, Ezra M., in Winnebago County, and was there engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death, in 1874. The father of our subject, Ezra M. Miller, was reared on the farm in New York belonging to his father. He continued to reside on the parental homestead until his marriage, engaged in his chosen vocation. In 1839, hoping to better his financial condition, in company with his wife and three children, he started for the broad uncultivated prairie lands of Illinois. The trip was made overland with a team of horses and a wagon loaded

minimum 200 minimu

with his household goods. Arriving in Winnebago County, he procured a claim, by purchase, of Peter Gonsolus, on which he located with his family, it being in what is now Cherry Valley Township. On this purchase he erected the customary log house, and as soon as the land came into market he entered it and was there actively engaged in its improvement and cultivation until 1848. He then disposed of that farm and purchased another in the same township. He was a veterinary surgeon, and the farm was mostly conducted by his son. In May, 1862, he enlisted in the 15th Ill. Vol. Cav., as veterinary surgeon, and served in that capacity for upward of two years, when he resigned, and, returning to Illinois, settled at Springfield, where he embarked in the life-insurance business. From the latter city he went to Indianapolis, Ind., where he followed the same business and where he died in 1874. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Jane K. Wells. She was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., and the issue of her union with Mr. Miller was eight children.

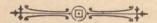
Ezra A. Miller was the second in order of birth of his parents' children. He was reared a farmer's boy and received the advantages afforded by the common schools. At seventeen years of age he took charge of the old parental homestead and occupied his time in farming thereon until 1859. He then apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade, which, after working at the same for two years, he mastered, and was engaged in contracting and building until 1862. In March, 1862, Mr. Miller removed to Clinton County, and bought forty acres of land on section 16, in Orange Township, and was there until August of the same year.

August 9, 1862, Mr. Miller enlisted in Co. H, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf. He served nine months in defense of his country's flag, when he was discharged on account of disability. Returning home, he, after convalescing, entered upon the duties of a pedagogue, which he followed for about four years and then engaged in working at his trade, in the meantime having engaged to some extent in the insurance business. In 1866 Mr. Miller located on the farm where he is now living, and since that time has been continuously occupied in agricultural pursuits. He has on his place a good set of frame

buildings and in the prosecution of his chosen vocation is meeting with more than ordinary success.

Ezra Miller was married Feb. 18, 1857, to Jane Palmer, daughter of Henry and Rebecca (Root) Palmer. She was born in Ontario County, N. Y., and has borne him seven children—Ada, Frank, Hermon, Ernest, Ralph, Herbert and Allen F. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church. In politics he votes with the Republican party, having cast his vote for the first nominee of that party, John C. Fremont. He is a member of Howard Post, No. 92, G. A. R., and the beneficiary order of Modern Woodmen of America, De Witt Camp, No. 162.

We present a view of Mr. Miller's place on another page of this work.



illiam Robert anthony. The subject of this personal history is one of the most prominent and progressive businessmen of Clinton County, and one of its best citizens. He is a member of the firm of W. R. Anthony & Co., manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, lath, shingles, doors, sash and blinds, and building-paper, and is well-known and highly respected in business circles as one possessing good capacity and strength of purpose.

Mr. Anthony was born in Camanche, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1853, and was the seventh child in order of birth and the third son of Horace and Elizabeth (McClosky) Anthony. Horace Anthony was born in New York July 22, 1816. His father, Joseph Anthony, was a native of Connecticut. He was a soldier of the War of 1812. His father, the grandfather of Horace and great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier of the Revolution. Joseph Anthony married a Miss Gilbert, whose parents were natives of Connecticut, and of old Puritan stock. Horace left his native State and went to New Haven, Conn., and remained there four years, then came west to Illinois, in 1838, and stoped at Quincy. A year later he removed to Rock Island, and for some time was at work on the Rapids for the Government, mining rock, etc. He then engaged as a clerk and continued thus employed until 1854,

when he came to Iowa and to Camanche. There he engaged in the sawmill and lumbering business, which he has continued ever since. He married Miss Elizabeth McClosky Oct. 6, 1840. She was born in Allegheny County, Pa., Dec. 20, 1820. They are the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Our subject received his early education in the common schools, which was afterward advanced by an attendance at the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Chicago. While in attendance there his father was taken sick and he was called home to assist him in his business, and from that time he was in the employ of Anthony & McClosky as bookkeeper and clerk until 1878, when he bought Mr. McClosky's share in the business and the firm became W. R. Anthony & Co. In January, 1886, a stock company was formed and incorporated under the laws of the State of Iowa, and the business still continues under the name of W. R. Anthony & Co., the officers being as follows: Horace Anthony, President; W. R. Anthony, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

W. R. Anthony was united in marriage Dec. 11, 1872, with Ida E. Kilmer, of Schoharie, N. Y., who was born Feb. 2, 1853. She is the daughter of Peter and Helen M. (Nethaway) Kilmer, and to them have been born three children, as follows: Glen Roy, Earl B. and Horace Francis.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Anthony are members of the First Baptist Church at Camanche, and are helpful, earnest followers of the religion of our Lord. He also belongs to Hope Lodge No. 13, A. O. U. W. In politics he is a Republican and supports the party strongly and loyally.



AMES McLAUGHLIN. Among the old settlers of Deep Creek Township, as well as one of the honored citizens of this county, is the subject of this biographical notice, who came to this State in the fall of 1849, and since maturity has been actively identified with its agricultural development. He was born in Kenosha County, Wis., March 28, 1842.

The father of our subject, Bernard McLaughlin,

a native of the Emerald Isle, was there reared to manhood and there married. He was a tailor by trade, and followed the same in his native land, and shortly after marriage he and his wife emigrated to this country, locating in Wisconsin. There the father abandoned the trade he had learned and engaged in agricultural pursuits, at which he labored, with some success, until 1849. During that year he came to this State and settled on an undeveloped tract of Government land in Hampshire Township. He lived on this tract until the spring of 1866, all the while engaged in its improvement and cultivation, and then went to Preston, where he is at present residing, retired from the active labors of life, he and his good wife having attained a ripe old age, being more than threescore and ten years. The father was one of the earliest settlers in Hampshire Township, and was active in securing new-comers to take up homes in his neighborhood, having made many trips to Iowa City on foot in behalf of families who settled near him and to induce others to come. He will be remembered by many of the citizens yet living in that township as a whole-souled, genial gentleman, and one who never turned a deaf ear to true charity.

James McLaughlin was the third in order of birth of his parents' nine children, six sons and three daughters, and of whom four of the former and three of the latter are yet living. The early life, of Mr. McLaughlin was passed in assisting his father to improve and develop his land, and to establish a permanent home in the new country, and his education was received in the primitive log schoolhouse of this country.

April 8, 1860, Mr. McLaughlin was married, in Bellevue, Iowa, to Miss Jane Collins, born in Fairfield Township, Jackson County, in 1840. She is the daughter of Dennis and Mary (Kerwin) Collins. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and moved to Jackson County from one of the Eastern States, but was born on the Emerald Isle. He was reared in his native country, emigrated to the United States, was married in this State, and died at Lyons in 1878. Her mother survived her husband about four years.

Mrs. McLaughlin has borne her husband eight

children, all of whom are living: John, a farmer residing on section 17, Deep Creek Township, is married to Josie O'Mera; Mary is living at home and has attained considerable success in the performance of the duties of a teacher; Susie is the wife of Edward McGonegle, a farmer of Bloomfield Township; Dennis, Julia, James, Jennie and Gertrude are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin are consistent members of the Roman Catholic Church.

In politics Mr. McLaughlin is an active supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and never fails to cast his vote for that party when opportunity affords. He has held the local offices of his township, and at present is residing on his fine farm of 240 acres, where he is meeting with more than ordinary success in the prosecution of his calling.



ACOB F. SCHEDER. The subject of this personal history is a general farmer and stock-raiser, and is one of the most promising and progressive men of the community. He is a resident of Deep Creek Township, Clinton County, where he now resides on section 1, his property including 205 acres in Clinton County, and eighty acres adjoining it in Jackson County; this is in Van Buren Township, and is all in a high state of cultivation. He also owns 120 acres on section 2, which is well improved.

Mr. Scheder was born in Baden, Germany, Feb. 25, 1847. His father, Lewis Scheder, a native of Baden, was of pure German ancestry and birth. He was a farmer and possessed a good German education, and was married to a German lady who died a few weeks later in that country, and he was again married, this time to Louisa Fogel. After marriage the parents settled down on a farm, and upon hearing of the freedom and advantages awaiting any new-comer to the United States, he started with his wife and four children—two having died in Germany. He was the only member of his family who ever came to America. They left port at Havre and set sail for New York City, and after thirty-two days' travel, landed in May, 1852,

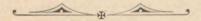
They went from there to Jackson County, Iowa, locating and living there three years. might be mentioned that the family was reduced to three children on arrival, one having died on the passage. The husband and father rented a farm but later purchased 100 acres for which he paid \$1,000. This was his entire worldly wealth. A little later he held a trust deed which he took, and other parties holding a warranty deed, he was thereby the entire loser, and found that he had been foully dealt with. This was one example in thousands in this part of Iowa during early settlement. Mr. Scheder was, however, too plucky to give up, and succeeded in making a purchase of the same from the parties who would have taken it, and having satisfactorily arranged matters, the land remained in his possession and to-day belongs to his He lived on his well-cultivated farm with which he had so much trouble, for several years, and in 1869 purchased another farm of 120 acres in this county, in Deep Creek Township. On this farm he made many improvements, and cultivated it until his death, which occurred May 3, 1881, aged sixty-eight years. His wife, our subject's mother, had passed away April 10, 1880, over a year before her husband. They were members of the Evangelical Church, and in politics Mr. Scheder was a solid Republican. Our subject is the oldest of the family now living, consisting of four. Five are deceased, two of whom were older than Jacob F. The living are as follows: Jacob F., our subject; Louisa, residing on the homestead; William Lewis, at home; Caroline, who, with her sister Louisa, is housekeeper for their brother. Jacob F. Scheder lived at home until he was thirtythree years of age, assisting in the work on his father's farm.

He was married in Van Buren Township, Jackson Co., Iowa, Feb. 25, 1880, to Mary E. Foster, born in the same township in which she was married, and where she lived up to that event. The date of her birth was Nov. 14, 1855. Her parents were English, her father being by name Edward Foster. Her mother was by name Mary Dolphin. They were married in Herkimer, N. Y., and came West in 1852, and settled in Jackson County, Iowa, where her father was a farmer up to 1882,

at which time he retired. Her mother died in 1877 at the age of fifty-six. Mrs. Scheder had been reared at home up to the time of her marriage, and has become the mother of four children, one of whom is deceased. The children are as follows: Edward, Laura M., Grace (deceased), and Frederick. Since his marriage, Mr. Scheder has resided in his present home and has been actively engaged as a farmer. He also raises thoroughbred cattle, of which Short-horn is the principal breed.

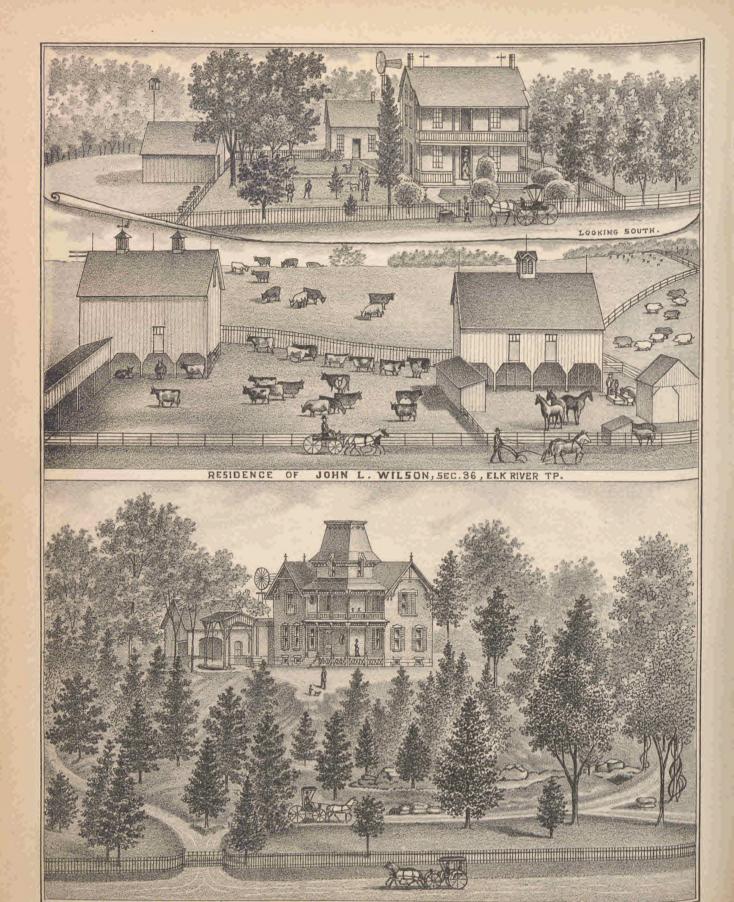
Mr. Scheder has for the last three years been a stanch Democrat, and supports his party ably as an adherent to its policy. He is a member of society of which it may be justly proud, as his sentiment is, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." With the aid of his good father, and an indomitable perseverance and industry to back him, he stands today a man respected by all, a good citizen and a stanch friend.

A fine lithographic view of Mr. Scheder's residence, commodious barns and out-buildings, stock, etc., is shown on another page of this work.



HARLES F. BARNETT. The subject of this sketch, who is much esteemed and a highly influential citizen, is the Assessor of Sharon Township, and a resident of Clinton County. He was born in Crown Point, N. Y., April 19, 1835. His father, James H. Barnett, was a native of New Hampshire, and his grandfather, also James Barnett, lived in that State several years, removing therefrom to New York. In the latter State he spent the last years of his life at Crown Point. The father of our subject was reared on a farm and married Lydia Griswold, of Essex County, N. Y. He died at Crown Point in 1861. His widow lives with a son close to the old homestead.

Our subject was the sixth child in order of birth in the family, and grew up attending the public schools and assisting on the farm. He made his home with his parents until his marriage, March 8, 1866, and then came to Iowa and bought a farm on section 8, Sharon Township. Only a small frame house constituted the improvements, but he

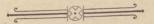


EVERGREEN BLUFFS . RESIDENCE OF DR.J. S. GORBIN , CLINTON .

was young and filled with the ardor of ambition, and feared no obstacle that obtruded itself. He looked over the prairie land, wild and unbroken, and knew that within him lay the power to make from it a home, beautiful and attractive, and worthy the name.

Our subject was married in New York to Harriet Paul, daughter of Nelson and Harriet (Hayward) Paul, natives of Vermont. She was born in New Hampshire, July 1, 1841, and was well worthy the brave and gallant spirit that won her heart and hand, being fearless and womanly. Together the ambitious pair returned to the husband's land, and have there been continuous residents since, with the exception of one year spent in the East. land is in a splendid condition, is highly improved and prolifie. His house was built in 1883, and none who know him can doubt that the best location was chosen and that his residence, modern in architecture, is convenient, neat and attractive. Looking over their home Mr. and Mrs. Barnett feel that they have indeed found "That place this side the stars where some blest pair have met and called it home."

Mr. Barnett is a useful man in a public way, is something of a politician and votes the Democratic ticket. He was elected to his present office in 1884–85. He labors faithfully in behalf of the community's interests, and knows but few who do not respect and esteem him as a man and a citizen.



R. J. S. CORBIN, of Clinton, Iowa, is a native of Steuben County, N. Y., and traces his genealogy a long way back. With English and French ancestry settling in New England about the year 1700, we find a straight line of descent as follows: Elisha Corbin married Sarah Healy, Oct. 6, 1739, at Dudley, Mass. (records of Town Clerk). To them were born three sons—Elisha, Joshua and Stephen. Stephen Corbin, the youngest, was born Aug. 5, 1760, at-Dudley, Mass., and, though young, he served four years in the Revolutionary War to its close. He married Patience Martha Vinton, in 1785 (the latter was born Sept. 27, 1767). They settled in

Wardsboro, Vt., and, while clearing and cultivating the rough farm lands, raised three sons—Hollis, Stephen and Alvin, and two daughters—Sylvia and Servia.

Hollis Corbin was born April 8, 1800, in the town of Wardsboro, Vt., and worked on the farm and also learned the clothier's business. About the year 1822 he journeyed to the then distant and wilderness West and settled in Campbelltown, Steuben Co., N. Y. Here he first engaged in the manufacture of woolen cloths—also built two sawmills, manufactured lumber and engaged in farming. The best clear lumber brought \$8 to \$10 per M; now it is worth \$40 to \$50. A bushel of wheat, a yard of fulled cloth, fifty cents in money and a day's labor were then of equal value, and no strikes for higher wages were thought of. Hollis Corbin married Laura Gilbert, Dec. 27, 1829, in the town of Orange, Steuben Co., N. Y. The latter was born Nov. 7, 1810, in Arlington, Vt. They had two sons and one daughter, all born in Campbelltown, Steuben Co., N. Y., respectively Dr. G. E. Corbin, born March 4, 1831, now residing in Saint John's, Mich.; Dr. J. S. Corbin, born Nov. 24, 1833, now residing in Clinton, Iowa, and Lucy Lauraett, born May 14, 1836, now Mrs. Dr. Meyers, residing in Clinton.

On the 14th day of May, 1846, Hollis Corbin and family set out in a covered wagon for the Far West, and after fifteen days' journey reached Milan, Huron Co., Ohio, and bought and settled upon a quarter-section of land near that place. Here work upon the farm, with limited advantages for education, was the doctor's experience till the spring of 1850, when his father sold the farm, and, there being no railroads, again set out with his family in a covered wagon for the West. Entering Chicago on their westward march, they drove over sandy knobs and scrubby pine wastes, where now are the Chicago University and Douglas monument. Passing through Chicago, a low, wet place of 25,000 inhabitants, they reached Saint Charles, Kane Co., Ill., then a promising place, being the terminus of the only railroad then out of Chicago, and that a strap rail. Here Hollis Corbin immediately commenced to build a steammill and make the oak plank and lumber for a plankroad thirty

miles to Sycamore, De Kalb Co., Ill. After a year's hard work the plankroad company proved irresponsible; work was stopped, and about all invested was given up or lost, or likely to be in litigation.

It was here, at the age of 17, that the doctor was brought face to face with real facts and stern necessities. Always self-reliant, he fell back upon his New England pluck and Yankee ingenuity. As a start, he sawed and split a cord of oak wood for the widow Hewit, of Saint Charles, for seventy-five cents. This paid for a two-quart tin pail, a pint of varnish and a brush. Then business was immediately commenced. A sense of duty and consciousness of right sustained the boy against the gibes of lazy companions, and carried him through his first half-day's work with twenty-five cents earned at night. The second day brought \$1.50, the third day \$4. The trade was then considered learned; success was assured and business established, with no more gibes from lazy boys. The doctor has never regreted his first start, or been without money at his command since that day. During the next four months, with weary feet and varying success, the adjacent country, villages and even Chicago were canvassed and varnished over, with good success.

Dr. Corbin's father moved to Ann Arbor, Mich., in November, 1851, where he lived, died and was buried March 13, 1863. His mother died at Clinton, Iowa, Aug. 22, 1874, and was buried at Ann Arbor. From 1851 to 1855 the doctor spent in study at Ann Arbor, alternated with work sufficient to meet expenses, such as teaching, surveying, locating pine lands in Northern Michigan, etc., etc. While a student in the University he acquainted himself with the principles of bank-note engraving and the methods resorted to by counterfeiters in imitating the genuine notes. He published a list of rules for detecting counterfeit and altered notes, and traveled and taught his system to bankers, merchants and business-men, and in commercial colleges through almost every State and city in the union. Finding it so popular and profitable he abandoned his college course and pursued this calling for four years. He then, at Ann Arbor, studied medicine and dentistry, and practiced in

his profession till May, 1865, passing the summers at Lake Superior in the practice of dentistry. He also during this period found time to invent and obtain letters patent on several useful inventions, which he sold to considerable profit. He also invested in real estate and erected dwellings in Ann Arbor.

Dr. J. S. Corbin married Miss Thetta Frain, March 26, 1863, in Kalamazoo, Mich. Their first child, Carrie T., was born May 11, 1864, in Ann Arbor, Mich., and died at Sycamore, Ill., Feb. 11, 1865, while on their way West, and is buried at Clinton.

On the last of May, 1865, Dr. Corbin and wife came to Clinton, Iowa, built a residence and settled on Fourth avenue. He demonstrated his confidence in Clinton's future by purchasing some real estate on Fifth avenue the next day after his arrival, and ever since has been engaged in buying, improving and selling lots and land in the city and in building and renting dwellings and store property, thus largely contributing to the building up and beautifying of Clinton in various parts of the city. April 10, 1867, their second child, Will J. Corbin, was born at their residence on Fourth avenue, and is now messenger and collecter in the City National Bank in Clinton. May 10, 1869, Mrs. Corbin died at their Fourth avenue residence and is buried in Springdale Cemetery, at Clinton.

In 1873 Dr. Corbin made an extended tour through Europe, and as a Commissioner from Iowa (through the courtesy of Gov. Carpenter) attended the World's Fair at Vienna. In 1870 he took the initiatory steps and devoted much time and energy to the inauguration and founding of the Clinton Cemetery Association, and the purchase and platting of the ground now known as Springdale Cemetery. In December, 1870, he purchased eight acres of beautifully rolling bluff land, situated in the northwest part of the city, commanding a magnificent view of Clinton, Lyons, Fulton and the Mississippi River, for a future home. Here he set out 700 evergreen trees of different varieties, also other ornamental trees and shrubs, and laid out drives amidst the native forest trees, and at once commenced the erection of a fine brick residence, where he now resides, on what is known as "Evergreen Bluffs."

Dr. Corbin married for his second wife Miss Dora Paddock, of Salem, Wis., June 26, 1878. Miss Paddock was born in Salem, Feb. 28, 1857. They have one child—Byron J., born in Clinton, Iowa, Jan. 26, 1881.

The fine brick business block on the corner of Fifth avenue and Third street, in Clinton, well known as Corbin's Corner, was built by him in 1882, and though by some considered premature and out of the way for business, it is now recognized as one of the best business points in the city, and is occupied by three substantial firms, in drugs, groceries and dry goods. The nice suites of offices upon the second floor are always in demand. In this block the docter has his office.

Dr. Corbin is a Republican in politics, a logical thinker and firm believer in the doctrine of self-help for earthly success, and in future reward as God measures the heart, the deed and the motive. He has been an active member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

With an enviable reputation for integrity and promptitude in all of his dealings, he has achieved that meritorious share of success in the battle of this life which is the reward of temperance, industry, probity and persevering and rational application of means to an end.

A view of Dr. Corbin's fine residence is given on another page in this work.



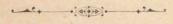
OSEPH KEITH. Prominent among the citizens of Berlin Township who have attained success through their own energy and perseverance, is the subject of this biographical notice, engaged in that most independent of all callings, farming, on section 28, where he resides and owns a good and productive farm. The parents of Mr. Keith were William and Martha (Smith) Keith, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. They accompanied their parents to Ohio when quite young, were there married, and, settling in Licking County, the father engaged in

agricultural pursuits, and there his good wife, our subject's mother, departed this life in 1854. He subsequently removed to McLean County, Ill., and about 1882, left there and went to Missouri, where, in August, 1884, he died. They had a family of ten children, of whom the subject of this notice was the second in order of birth. The children were as follows: James, William, Joseph, Eliza, Ann, Jane, Martha, Mary, Sarah and Rachel. There was also a half-brother by the name of Martin Keith.

Mr. Keith was born in Licking County, Ohio, Sept. 5, 1830. He received an education in the common schools and lived with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, when he started out to fight the battles of life single-handed and alone. He labored in that county on the farm until he was about twenty-five years of age, when, hoping to better his financial condition, he, in 1855, came to this county, and for one and a half years made his residence in the neighborhood of Calamus. He then settled in Berlin Township, on the tract of land on which he is at present residing. He is the owner of 440 acres in that township, the major portion of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. He keeps about one hundred head of cattle on his place, and fourteen head of horses, and fattens about seventy-five head of hogs for the market annually.

Mr. Keith was married in Licking County, Ohio, in December, 1851, and the Ldy chosen as his companion in life was Miss Mary White, daughter of Nathan and Nancy (Morgan) White, natives of Virginia. They settled in Licking County, where Mrs. Keith's mother died. Her father is yet living. Mrs. Keith was the fifth in order of birth of her parents' eleven children. Their names were as follows: Enoch, Dorothy, William, Margaret, Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth, George W., Alfred, Susan Ann and Nancy; eight of them are living. Mrs. Keith was born in Licking County, Ohio, June 15, 1830, and has borne her husband ten children—Benjamin F., Nathan, Martha A., Nancy, William, Alfred, Margaret, James, Mary and Joseph. Benjamin married Irene Dawson and they are living in Dakota, having become the parents of two children-Martin V, and Harry; Nathan married Lizzie Clymens, and they reside in Berlin Township and are also the parents of two children—David W. and Alice; Martha is a teacher in Berlin Township; Nancy was united in marriage with William Dawson, and they are living in Taylor County and have four children—Mary, Gertie, John W. and Joseph; The remaining children of Mr. and Mrs. Keith are living at home.

Our subject has held several of the minor offices in his township, and in politics is independent.



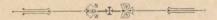
OHN C. RICE. The subject of this historical sketch is one of Clinton County's most progressive and prosperous farmers, and a man who is highly esteemed for his industry and enterprise. He is a farmer and stock-breeder, and his home is situated on section 35, in Center Township. Mr. Rice was born in Indiana County, Pa., May 11, 1817, and is the son of Conrad Rice, a native of Lancaster County, who was born June 16, 1783, and died Dec. 12, 1872. In Pennsylvania he married Miss Mary Fair, who was born April 28, 1798, in that State, and died Aug. 4, 1885. Their nuptials were celebrated Dec. 21, 1814, and in their domestic life twelve children were born to them, as follows: Elizabeth, John C., Jacob, Daniel, Susanna, John F., Maria C., Lucinda, Mary A., William F., Samuel and Martha. All of these are still living but one, Samuel, who died Oct. 22, 1854, in Pennsylvania. He became an apprentice and learned the harness trade, and died just as he had attained his majority. He was well liked and esteemed for his many manly qualities, and was generally mourned at his death.

John C. Rice married Miss Elizabeth Kinkaid Oct. 18, 1864. She was born Sept. 30, 1828, and is the daughter of David and Isabella (Miller) Kinkaid. They were natives of Cumberland County, Pa., and there were ten children born to them—Thomas L., John, Elizabeth, Robert M., Skiles B., Mary J., Henry W., David S., James B. and Rachel M.

Mr. Rice has 160 acres of fine land, a handsome residence and barn, and has been prosperous and successful in his ventures. Mary A. Shambaugh is

a lady of accomplishments and of much culture and refinement. She lost her father at the battle of Iuka, Miss., and her mother died just previous to the war. Mr. Rice and wife took this little waif of misfortune to their hearth and home, and reared her to young womanhood, allowing her all the advantages of an education. Much was done for her, but more than all was the love and tenderness lavished by these two noble people upon the child who had lost all. She was born Aug. 22, 1860, and at the present time remains in their home with the feeling that no effort made can be too great to repay the love and care of years. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are benevolent people, of kind hearts and charitable dispositions, and exert themselves in the direction of right. They are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He has been an Elder in this church for twenty years, and all his mature life a Sundayschool teacher. Mrs. R. is also an active worker, and has taught in the Sunday-school for thirty years.

Politically Mr. Rice is a Prohibitionist, and has been a teetotaler for fifty-four years. He came to Iowa in 1850, and located in Scott County, whence he came to this county in 1851. He has been Assessor in this township for nine years. A fine lithographic view of the residence and commodious outbuildings of Mr. Rice is shown on another page in this work.



Jaques, of Clinton, manufacturers of washboards, packing-boxes, egg-cases, churn-fittings, parlor and sulphur matches, and all light woodenware, is the subject of this historical sketch. He is a resident of Clinton. With Mr. Brown, who is enterprising and one of Clinton County's most progressive men, he made rapid advancement, and built up a large trade after the factory was first established.

Mr. Jaques was born at St. Charles, Ill., April 15, 1848, and is the son of Elihu and Pluma (Slack) Jaques, natives of Springfield, Vt. His father was an inventor and manufacturer of thrashing-machines and horse-powers, and first advanced the idea of the

eight-horse power. He was a man of large mechanical ability, which amounted to positive genius, and came to St. Charles in 1840, where he worked at the business for four years. He then removed to the city of Chicago, where he worked with C. H. McCormick, and died of cholera in 1852. His wife, who still survives him, lives at Clinton, in the home of her son, and has reached the age of seventy-five years.

Transport Transport

The subject of this history lost his father at the age of four years and was adopted by an uncle living near Buffalo, N. Y. He remained with him until he attained the age of seventeen years, attending school, and at that date came to Wisconsin, where he stopped at Menasha and engaged with the Woodenware Manufacturing Company at that city, and remained with them to learn the trade for four years. On leaving this town he went to Peshtigo, in the same State, and engaged in that business, with a manufacturing company, where he remained until Oct. 8, 1872. After leaving them he engaged in the woodenware business under the name of Shepard & Jaques, at Depere, Wis. They were largely successful and did a business of \$25,000 a Remaining there one year, he sold out to his partner, who continued the business. On leaving Depere, Mr. J. went into partnership at Plymouth with Obed Mattoon, in chair and bedstead manufacturing. The firm name was Mattoon & Jaques, and he remained a partner for three years; then, selling out, he went to Moline, Ill., and accepted a position with Dimock, Gould & Co., in a tub and pail factory, which situation he held for eight years.

Mr. Jaques left the ranks of bachelors and entered the state of matrimony, uniting with Miss Estella Hartzell. Their nuptials were celebrated Oct. 15, 1880. Mrs. Jaques is the daughter of Michael Hartzel, who was one of the first settlers of the State of Illinois and who located near Rock Island. With his brother-in-law, Judge Cook, they were the first white men who settled in or about Davenport. To Mr. Jaques and wife have been born two children—Georgie, in 1882, and Duane in 1885. On his removal to Clinton he purchased three lots in that part of the city known as Ringwood, and in 1885 built a residence valued at \$2,500, at the cor-

200 minimum 200 mi

ner of Second and Reznor streets. He formed a partnership with Mr. Brown under the name of Brown & Jaques, but sold his interest to Mr. Brown May 1, 1886.

In politics Mr. Jaques is a Republican, and is a stanch adherent to his party principles. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and the Modern Woodmen of America, and in religious belief worships, with his wife, under the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject spent six months in the army in the Commissary Department in Arkansas, in 1863. He is reckoned among the substantial citizens of Clinton.

ILLIAM H. H. WEST. Among the extensive land-owners and well-to-do farmers, as well as respected and honored citizens of this county, is the subject of this notice. Mr. West is at present following his vocation on his fine farm in De Witt Township, and is there meet-

West is at present following his vocation on his fine farm in De Witt Township, and is there meeting with that success which energy and perseverance always bring. He is the eldest son of Edward and Sarah (Phillips) West, of whom a sketch is

given in another part of this work.

Wm. H. H. West was born near Brownsville, Fayette Co., Pa., Nov. 8, 1836. He was in his fifth year when he came to this county, and consequently knows but little of any other State than Iowa as his home. He attended the pioneer log schoolhouse and there received his education, and in the meantime assisted his father in the labors of the farm.

Mr. West remained with his parents on the old homestead until June 3, 1861. During that year and almost at the beginning of the late Civil War, he enlisted in Co. B, 1st Iowa Vol. Cav.; immediately went South, and for three years, three months and eighteen days fought bravely and well for the maintenance of the Union, receiving an honorable discharge with his regiment at Davenport. He participated in numerous skirmishes, and the most important battle in which he fought was Prairie Grove, Ark.

After receiving his discharge Mr. West returned home, doffed his uniform, laid aside his accounterments of war and once more entered upon the peaceful pursuits of life, resuming farming, in which vocation he has been actively engaged until the present time. He located on section 27, Orange Township, and there labored until 1879, when he removed to his present fine farm. It contains 200 acres, and in addition to its cultivation, Mr. West has charge of the old parental homestead. His own place has a good set of frame buildings upon it, and he is meeting with success in his vocation.

Mr. West was married in December, 1869, to Mary High. She was born in Chester County, Pa., and has borne him six children—Edward, Sarah, Margaret, William, Johnnie and Bessie. William died when nine years of age.

In politics Mr. West votes with the Republican party.



YMAN N. FRAZIER, a retired farmer and one of the Supervisors of the county, resides in Lost Nation. He is the son of William and Helen (Park) Frazier, and was born in Delaware County, N. Y., in the township of Tompkins, near Delhi, Dec. 2, 1833. He was reared on the farm. At the age of thirteen his family removed to Bureau County, Ill., and there resided until the fall of 1855. His father had a small farm there, and they sold out and came to Sharon Township, Clinton County, two and one-half miles north of Lost Nation. His father bought 120 acres, and Lyman N. bought forty acres.

Our subject was married in that section of the county, Jan. 1, 1856, to Miss Cynthia Armstrong, daughter of Henry and Martha (Gurnsey) Armstrong, born in Mountain Township, Dundas Co., Canada, May 2, 1839. They have had three children, as follows: Francis M., born Sept. 22, 1857, who is the present Postmaster of Lost Nation; Martha V., born March 30, 1859, and died March 5, 1863; Randolph T., born May 10, 1861, and died March 10, 1863.

After marriage he moved to section 14 of Sharon Tp., and has added to it until he now has 450 acres in this township, all improved except fifteen acres of timber. He does mixed farming. He has bene-

fitted and improved the place. The house is valued at \$1,700. He has a fine barn and other out-buildings, and has one of the finest locations in the township. He retired from the farm and removed to Lost Nation, where he purchased a residence on Pleasant street. He continued there until April, 1886, when he bought his present home on Long avenue, which he has improved, and laid out his grounds in a delightful and attractive manner.

Mr. Frazier's father and mother both died in this township, and Mrs. Frazier's parents came here from Canada in 1853, and located close to the village of Lost Nation, on the north, where he had 160 acres, and eighty south of the village, besides land in Missouri. He died in February, 1884. Her mother died June 9, 1884. They had a family of ten children, seven of whom are living. There are none residing in this county but Mrs. Frazier.

Mr. Frazier has held numerous township offices, and was elected Supervisor in the fall of 1881. He was re-elected in 1885, and made Chairman. He is a Democrat in politics and an active politician, taking a part in educational interests, and was Treasurer of the school fund for a number of years.



ICHARD PRICE, deceased. The subject of this biography was one of the most progressive and prominent business-men of Clinton who made themselves known by enterprise and extensive business ability. He was a native of England, was born Aug. 13, 1824, and his younger days were spent in that country in school, At the age of seventeen years he left England and emigrated to America, landing at New York City. From the great metropolis of the East, into which the emigrant is first cast adrift, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained a short time with an uncle. In 1844 he went on an exploring expedition to different States, and finally went to Galena, Ill., in 1846. He was there fired with the ambition to become a soldier and enlisted in the United States army in the Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He fought in the Mexican War, where he served two years, and then returned to Galena, Illinois,

and went from there to Hanover, Jo Daviess County, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick. He next went to Sabula, Iowa, in 1853, and from there came to Clinton. Here he went on with his former business, which prospered and grew to extensive proportions.

Mr. Price was the owner of considerable city property and was a man of wide-awake instinct and energetic disposition. He held the office of Mayor one year and that of Alderman eleven years. He was also Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Alleys for nine years. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. for thirty-one years.

Our subject was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Louisa Neff, a native of Ohio. Their nuptials were celebrated in September, 1852, at Hanover, Ill. They had seven children—Henry C., Thomas J., Bertha (Mrs. Hartners), Richard, Stella, Willie and Ada. Mr. Price was elected delegate to the convention in 1852, which was held at Galena, and at that meeting was foreshadowed the nomination of E. B. Washburn as a member of Congress, his name being brought forward for the first time.

Mr. Price deserved large credit for the manner in which he advanced in business, as he first began manufacturing with one horse and a stone-boat and a barrel to mix his clay. He was restricted on every hand, but his indomitable perseverance admitted "no such word as fail," and he kept steadily on until he received as his reward the large and prosperous business of which he was possessor at the time of his death. It had grown to such proportions that he employed twenty men or more in his works at Clinton, and his trade extended far out into the adjoining States. His factory stands on the corner of First avenue and Fifth street, and his residence is on Second avenue near Fifth He was a Republican in belief and an active and brilliant politician. His ideas were logical and well founded, and he was a worthy adherent to the party. Clinton County has good cause to be proud of those business-men, who, against obstacles of every kind, have "pulled hard against the stream," among whom could be numbered Mr. Price, and who are to-day floating on the wide sea of commerce, having made a success of life.

died at his residence on the 26th of July, 1886, and was buried in Springdale Cemetery. He was a man much beloved and respected by his fellow-citizens.

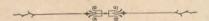


SEORGE HARVEY ANDERSON is an extensive farmer in Brookfield Township, and was born in Rockingham County, Va., July 29, 1819. His father, James Anderson, born Aug. 11, 1777, was a native of Pennsylvania and removed to Virginia when a young man. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked for several years, then purchased a farm in Rockingham County, spending the last years of his life on a farm. He died there in 1827. The maiden name of his mother was Mary Blaine, born Oct. 29, 1783, a native of Rockingham County, who died at the home of our subject, in Clinton County, Oct. 5, 1870. They were married Jan. 3, 1806, and were the parents of five children, of whom George H. was the youngest.

Our subject was but eight years of age when his father died. His mother kept the family together with all a woman's devotion, and spent her time solely for the benefit of her little family. They grew up gradually and established homes of their own. Our subject grew to manhood on the homestead, making his home with his mother until 1856. In the fall of that year he came to Iowa, accompanied by her. They journeyed overland with a four-horse team and one horse attached to a buggy, and bringing their household goods along, and, after seven weeks' travel, landed in Clinton County. His brother, Eugene, was at that time living in Brookfield Township. He and his mother went to his home, where they remained for two years. He next bought the farm he now owns and occupies. It was wild prairie land at the time, and in 1858 he broke the first furrow on the land. In 1859 he built the house, and at the present writing has a good set of buildings situated on an eminence commanding an extensive view, and his homestead ranks high among the beautiful homes in the

He married, March 27, 1860, Mary E. Dunlap, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., March 27, 1836. She was the daughter of John W. and Agnes Dunlap, who were old residents of Clinton County. Their family relations have been of the most amicable character, and about their hearthstone have grown up four children-James W., who is now Township Clerk of Brookfield Township, and has been for the last two years; John W. Mary A. and Martha J. John W. died at the age of three years: the other children reside at home. In politics Mr. Anderson is Democratic. He has held several township offices, among which were those of Township Collector for two years, and Township Trustee for two years. He is quick and keen in intelligence and logical in his opinions. He is also well informed and something of a politician in the county. He makes stock-raising a special feature of his agricultural pursuits, and for many years was engaged in raising Short-horns. A short time since he added a thoroughbred Hereford bull to his herd, and he expects to make that breed a specialty. His hogs are of the pure Chester-white breed. The home farm comprises 256 acres, besides 160 acres in Woodbury County and 280 in Taylor County, making a total of his landed estate of 696 acres.

A fine lithograph view of Mr. Anderson's handsome farm buildings and thoroughbred stock is shown on another page of this work.



YRUS M. PARSONS. Among the pioneers of 1850 who came and made settlement in this county, and who since that time have been actively identified with the agricultural development of the county, is he of whom we write. Mr. Parsons is at present residing on section 34, Spring Rock Township, where he is industriously occupied in agricultural pursuits. He came to this county in June, 1850, from Hampshire County, Mass., and settled in Spring Rock Township, where he purchased 200 acres of land located on sections 33 and 34, and also entered 320 acres of Government land in Scott County.

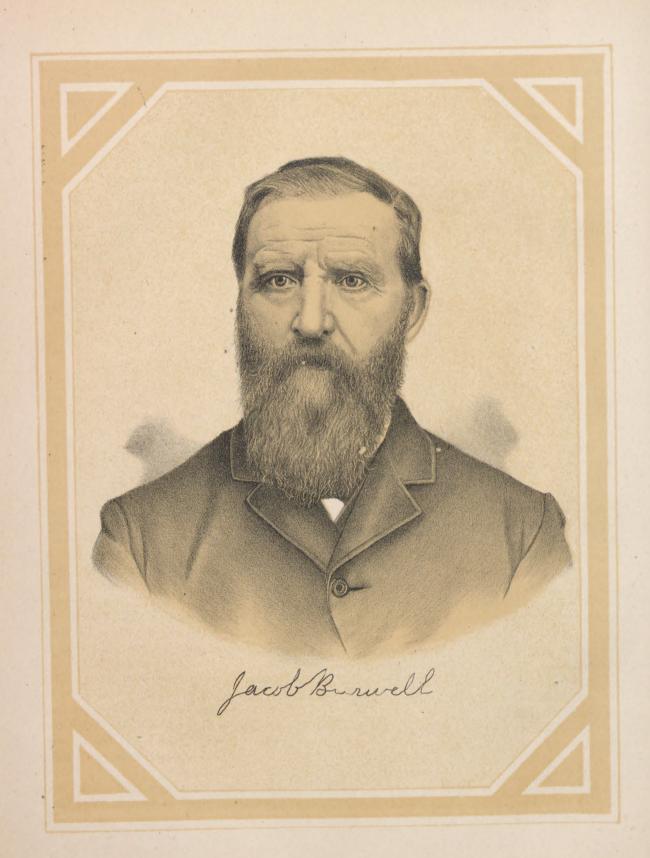
Mr. Parsons was born in Hampshire County, Mass., Jan. 25, 1825. His early education was received in the common schools, supplemented by an

attendance at the Mountain Seminary, Worthington, Mass. He continued to reside in his native county until twenty-five years of age, most of the last eight years of this time being passed in performing the duties of a pedagogue. Aside from teaching he was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Parsons was married Sept. 2, 1852, in Worthington, Mass., to Eliza B. Hazen, a native of that place, born Feb. 24, 1830. She was also engaged in teaching, and followed that vocation some years prior to her marriage. Their union has been blest by the birth of seven children-Clark H., Cyrus M., Jr., Flora M., Arthur H., Howard E., Walter M. and Lucy A. After coming to this county, our subject located on the land he afterward purchased in Spring Rock Township, and at once began improving and developing it, and has continued to reside there until the present time. He is the owner of 185 acres in Spring Rock, which is under a good state of cultivation, and is also proprietor of 200 acres in Calhoun County. On his home farm he has erected good buildings, and in addition to the cultivation of his land devotes a goodly portion to the care and raising of stock. He is a self-made man, and what he has of this world's goods he has made himself.

The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons is as follows: Clark H. resides at Salt Lake City, and is engaged in the stationery business; Cyrus M., Jr., is living on our subject's farm, in Calhoun County; he married Miss Mary A. Gates, and they have three children-Jessie, Walter and Nellie M: Flora is a teacher and is living with her parents: Arthur resides at Salt Lake, and is in company with his brother; Howard is a farmer, and is living at home; Walter M. is attending the Iowa College; and Lucy is a teacher in the common schools and lives with our subject and his wife.

The parents of Cyrus M. Parsons were Maurice and Amanda (Clark) Parsons, natives of Hampshire County, Mass., and of English descent. The mother died in Worthington, Hampshire Co., Mass., in 1842. He afterward came to this county, in December, 1866, and at present is residing in Cedar County. By his first marriage our subject's father had nine children-Edwin C., Theophilus, Mary, Cyrus M., Lucy A., Frances J., Samuel, Nancy A.



and Howard. His wife's parents were Elbridge and Lucy (Brewster) Hazen, and were born in Worthington, Mass., of English parentage. Her mother died at Worthington and father at Springfield, Mass., and they were the parents of eight children—Eliza B., Nathan L., Edwin, Jennette, Elisha B., Lucy A., Effie G. and Arthur H.

Mr. Parsons has held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years, also that of Township Trustee, and has held other township offices. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics our subject votes with the Republican party.



ACOB BURWELL. Among the more prominent farmers of Sharon Township is the subject of this biography, whose name stands high on the annals of Clinton County with others who, by perseverance and industry, have gained a foothold in the world. Mr. Burwell is a self-made man, having reached his present prosperous condition by his continuous struggles from youth up to the present writing.

Our subject was born in Richland County, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1818. His father, William Burwell, was born in Washington County, Pa., and his grandfather, Benjamin Burwell, is believed to have been a native of New Jersey. He was a farmer and spent the last years of his life in Washington County, Pa. William Burwell grew to manhood in the county of his birth and moved thence to Richland County, Ohio. There he was one of the first settlers and bought land heavily timbered, which he cleared for a farm. He lived there until the date of his death, which occurred March 12, 1868. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Welday, who was born in Pennsylvania; she died in that State in March, 1869. Five children were given to them, of whom our subject was the firstborn.

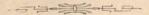
Jacob Burwell was reared on his father's farm, and attended the schools of that day, receiving such advantages as the times afforded. The schoolhouse from which he "tasted the Pierian spring"

of knowledge, was built of logs and finished with a There were no windows, mud and stick chimney. but a log was taken out and the aperture covered with a piece of greased paper. This school he attended for a year, and later, in the winters, and finished the season with work on the farm. He lived with his parents until his marriage, in December, 1841. The lady of Mr. Burwell's choice was There Rachel B. Day. She died July 4, 1849. were four children by their union, three of whom survive-James, who served in the late war and now lives in Fillmore County, Neb.; Ann, wife of Albert Green, living in Jones County, Iowa; and William, who lives in Story County, Iowa. The second marriage of our subject occurred in 1851, with Miss Catherine Snyder. She was born in Loudonville, Ohio, and died June 5, 1861. There were five children born to them, four of whom survive—John, a resident of Shelby County, Iowa; Jane, wife of William Hopkins, living in Carroll County, Iowa; Abe, of Sioux County; Jacob W., living in Washington Territory, He occupied the old homestead till 1855, then, in October of that year, started for Iowa, accompanied by his wife and five children. They had two pairs of horses and two wagons, besides one horse and carriage. A month later they reached Clinton County. The husband and father had previously bought on section 18, Sharon Township. There was a log cabin, and six acres of land were broken. Beginning with these meagre improvements our subject made repairs and, Dec. 12, 1855, moved into the house, in which they resided until 1860, then built the present house. His farm contains 385 acres, and a continued effort on the part of Mr. Burwell has improved both the home and the farm. His farm is enclosed and has pasture land to a large extent and holds a good set of frame buildings.

Our subject was married the third time to Melissa Beers, who was born in Yates County, N. Y. She died Feb. 28, 1884, having become the mother of five children, three living—Ella, wife of O. Kelly, living in Sioux County; Emma V., Mrs. Howard Cleft, resident of Dakota; and Hattie, who resides with her parents.

His fourth marriage occurred April 1, 1885, with Mary C. Sheldon. She was born in Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., July 23, 1845, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Dinnis (McCarty) Sheldon, both of New York, now residing in Jones County. They came to Iowa in 1856.

In politics Mr. Burwell is Republican, and also votes a strong Prohibition ticket. Mr. Burwell's portrait is presented on another page.



W. CROUCH, the subject of this notice, is a representative of the business-men of Lyons, and a gentleman whose push and perseverance have brought him what he possesses of this world's goods; he has made a success in life, and is engaged in the livery and sale business on Main street. Mr. Crouch was born in Saratoga Springs, Saratoga Co., N. Y., Dec. 8, 1825. His parents were Flavil and Eliza (Ward) Crouch, and were natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively. They moved to this State in 1858, and made settlement in Linn County, where the father followed the calling of a farmer. Prior to his coming here he was engaged in milling and farming, and operated quite largely in buying and selling He remained a resident of Linn real estate. County, and was there occupied in agricultural pursuits until his death. Six children were born of the parental union, of whom five are yet living -David, Zachariah, Betsy, William and Willart.

Z. W. Crouch was an inmate of the parental household, assisted in the labors on the farm, attended the common schools, and there lived until he was nineteen years of age. At the age named our subject went to Canada, where he purchased horses, and for three years was engaged in dealing in that noble animal in different States in the Union. Abandoning that calling he engaged in the lumber business in Warren County, N. Y., and prosecuted the same for two years, when he moved to Chicago, and thence to Joliet. At the latter place he engaged in the livery business and also in boating, owning two boats on the canal. For eight years he made his home at Chicago and Joliet, when he disposed of his interest in those places and came to this State, arriving here in 1855, and settling at Maquoketa. Soon after Mr. Crouch located in the latter city, he engaged in the livery business, and also embarked in the millinery and fancy goods business, and for twelve years his time was occupied in carrying on these two branches of trade. From Maquoketa he moved to Lyons, where he engaged in his former business, livery, and in 1864 embarked in the grocery trade. This latter branch he continued until 1883, when he disposed of his store and stock, and has since continued the former business. Since his settlement in Lyons he has purchased city property, and owns a fine residence on Sixth street and also four other dwellings which he rents.

The marriage of Mr. Crouch with Miss Elizabeth Whitney took place in 1852. She was a native of the Green Mountain State, and a daughter of Aaron Whitney, and bore her husband two children-Flavil and Clista. Flavil married Miss Sarah Snyder, and they have two children-Artemus and Willie, Mrs. C. departed this life in 1853, mourned as a loving wife, a kind mother and a generous neighbor. The second matrimonial alliance of Mr. Crouch was with Miss Eliza Rhodes, a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., and a daughter of Daniel Rhodes. Of the latter union two children, William H. and Nellie, have been born. The former married Katie McGowen, and their household has been blest by the birth of four children-Hattie, John, Ina and Nellie. Nellie Crouch is a graduate of the Sisters' College of the city of Lyons, and an intelligent and accomplished young lady of whom her parents are justly proud.

In politics Mr. Crouch is a Democrat. Socially he belongs to the V. A. S., and is one of Lyons' respected citizens and energetic business-men.

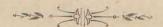
RS. ELIZABETH GRUSENDORF, a native of Germany and owner of the Union House, on Third street, in Lyons, is the subject of this biographical sketch. She is the daughter of Hans and Annie Bohlen, and was born May 3, 1832. Her parents died in the old country in 1835 and 1868 respectively. They were the parents of a family of six children, as fol-

lows: John, Annie, Peter, McCrady, Henry and Elizabeth.

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Mrs. Grusendorf came to America in 1853, and was married to Henry F. Grusendorf the same year. He was the son of Hans H. Grusendorf and came to America in 1848. He at first worked in Milwaukee in the milk business, then went to Chicago and engaged in its vicinity on a farm for eighteen months. He then came to Lyons, where he purchased two lots on Third street and there built a hotel, of which he was proprietor up to the date of his death. This event occurred March 20, 1886. He had purchased lots adjoining his hotel on which he had built, and he was also interested in town lots in Aberdeen, Dak., and at Buffalo Gap and Valentine, Neb. He was a man of great perseverance and energy, and was respected by all who knew him for his enterprise and personal character. In politics he was a Democrat. He also belonged to several societies in the city where he resided, among them the German Dramatic and the Lyons Shooting Society.

Mrs. Grusendorf has a family of five children living, as follows: John, Augusta, Bertha, now Mrs. James Pulford, a resident of Savanna, Ill.; the remaining two are Emma and Amanda. Mrs. G. is still proprietor of the Union House, which is a hotel of good reputation, and her strong business ability and straightforward character give her the name of being one of the best business women in this entire section of country.

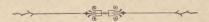


ARSTEN BOYSEN, a farmer, resident on section 9, in Washington Township, and one of the most enterprising citizens of Clinton County, was born in Sleswick, Germany, Nov. 28, 1834. He married Christina M. Shoening, May 25, 1864. She was born Nov. 8, 1842, also in Sleswick, and is the daughter of Joseph and Anna Shoening. Her father died thirtynine years ago, in Germany, and her mother lives in Charlotte, this county. They were the parents of nine children, named, Dedloff, Joseph, Anna,

Claus, Christina, Clause (second), John, August and Weico.

Mr Boysen is the father of nine children—Christian, born March 22, 1865; Joseph, April 9, 1866; Karsten, born June 25, 1867, died Sept. 18, 1868; Christina, born Jan. 11, 1869; Anna, Sept. 28, 1870; Hans P., April 3, 1872; John, Nov. 24, 1874; Peter, July 23, 1875; and Fred H., born May 25, 1878, and died Sept. 22, 1878.

Mr. Boysen is the owner of 200 acres of land. He is a man well fitted to serve officially for his township and county, and has been for three years Supervisor of Roads. He has served as Township Trustee for two years, and is faithful in the discharge of his duties in every position that he holds. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, which they support liberally and for which they labor earnestly. Mr. Boysen is a Democrat in politics and has strong faith in his party.

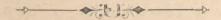


MILLAM W. BUELL, dealer in crockery, glassware, silverware, lamps, pictures, baby carriages and notions, at Lyons, is a native of Saint Catherine's, Canada, and was born Nov. 17, 1843. He is the son of William and Sarah A. (Crosby) Buell, natives of New York and New Hampshire. His father was by vocation a railroad contractor, and has always followed that business. His mother died in Scott County in 1863. In 1854 Mr. Buell, Sr., removed to Illinois and settled in Geneseo, and from there came to Lyons, where he became contractor on a railroad. He now lives in Scott County. He and his wife were parents of a family of six children, as follows: William W., Edgar H., Charlotte A., Agnes P., Effie C. and James A.

Our subject received an excellent education attending the Seminary at Geneseo, Ill., for two years, also a commercial course at Rochester, N. Y. He came to Lyons soon after, where he both taught and attended school through 1865–67. He was next engaged as a clerk in Lyons, and held the position for seven years. He then managed a farm in Scott County for three years, and subsequently returned to Lyons, and engaged in the clothing business with

a Mr. Minchin, under the firm name of Minchin & Buell. They continued together for two years, when the senior partner retired, and Mr. Buell continued the business with Mr. Boardman as partner for about two years, under the firm name of Buell & Boardman. At the expiration of this time the house sold out to Severs & Hayings. Mr. B. next went to West Union, where he engaged in general business with his former partner, Mr. Minchin. The business flourished in a highly satisfactory manner, and they remained together four years. Then Mr. B. sold out to Mr. M. and returned to Lyons in 1883, where he opened another house and has since continued in his present business.

Our subject took upon himself the obligations of matrimony in 1875, his bride being Miss Ida R. Knight, a native of Massachusetts, and their home has been brightened by the advent of one daughter -Sada I. Mr. Buell is a Democrat in politics, and is convinced that his party holds the true governmental principles, and gives it his voice and vote. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the A. O. U. W. He is a man who possesses frank and manly attributes of character, and gives to his work an interest which wins him a wide circle of patrons. His affable manner and his upright and straightforward dealing cause him to be generally liked and respected, and he is regarded as a prominent man, standing upon a solid financial basis, and may be considered one of the representative citizens of this section.



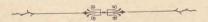
E. DALY, M. D. Prominent among the successful professional men of Lyons, who by carefully diagnosing his cases and bringing his knowledge to bear in their treatment, has established a reputation as a practicing physician second to none in his vicinity, is the subject of this sketch. Dr. Daly was born in Potsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa., Aug. 23, 1845. His parents were Michel and Matilda (Ferguson) Daly, natives of Ireland, and came to this country in childhood. His father was an architect, contractor and car-

penter, and May 12, 1851, arrived in this county and settled in the city of Lyons. There the good wife died the following year, and he is yet living, retired from the active labors of life. Their children were three in number—Kate F., who married Richard Kenally, a resident of Sterling, Ill.; Martin E. (our subject), and Joseph C., residing at Tombstone, Ariz., and who is the owner of three silver mines in that Territory.

The younger years of Dr. Daly were spent in attending the common schools, and when seventeen he entered the drug-store of Dr. J. E. Ennis. He was there occupied in filling prescriptions and thoroughly learning the business until 1865, when he attended a course of lectures in the medical department of the University at Ann Arbor, Mich., from which institution he returned to the city of Lyons. After a time he accepted a position in a drug-store at Waterloo, Iowa, and after working in the same for a time again returned to Lyons and accepted a position with Dr. John E. Ennis, where he remained until the doctor disposed of his business, in 1868. The firm then became Snyder & Daly, and the co-partnership continued until 1871. During that year our subject became connected with Westbrook & Son, and was with them for two years. He then became traveling salesman for F. E. Suire & Co., of Cincinnati, and traveled through eight different States in the interest of that firm, and was connected with them until Aug. 4, 1874. It was during this year that Dr. Daly first entered upon the practice of his profession, associated with E. M. Westbrook, of Lyons, the partnership continuing until March, 1875. The doctor then left Lyons and went to Sterling, Ill., where he practiced until 1876. Leaving that place, he was actively engaged in practice at Bryant for one year, when he again returned to Lyons and formed another partnership with Dr. Westbrook, which existed until 1882. Since that time Dr. Daly has been associated with no one, and has his office at No. 73 Main street, west of Fourth street. He has built up a good practice and is meeting with far more than ordinary success in his profession.

Dr. Daly was married in 1871 to Miss Julia A., daughter of James A. and Margaret A. (Crawford) Tierney, who has borne her husband two children

-Harry E. and Jannie M. The doctor is a Democrat in his political views; he was the first Health Physician of the city of Lyons, and was County Physician of Clinton County for two years. Socially he is a member of the V. A. S., and is one of Lyons' respected and honored citizens as well as a competent and thorough professional business-man.



H. DARWIN, painter and contractor in Lyons, is one of its most industrious and able business-men, and was born in Monroe County, N. Y., July 23, 1823. His parents, the Rev. Allison and Mary (Hale) Darwin, had a family of four children, as follows: Mary, now Mrs. Boyington, resides in Michigan; Arathusa, now Mrs. Hall, is also a resident in the State where her older sister lives; Cornelia lives in New York; and Allison is the subject of this sketch.

The father of our subject died in 1831, following the wife of his youth, who had gone to the better land in 1823. On the death of his parents A. H. was sent to Michigan, where he made his home with the Rev. L. Humphrey until he attained the age of eighteen. He then returned to New York, where he worked on a farm for four years, and then went to Michigan, still engaging in agricultural pursuits until 1848, when he went to Rock Island. There he engaged as a hotel-keeper, and was also an agent for the stage line running from Chicago to the Mississippi River. Remaining in that city until 1855, he came to Lyons, where he went into a hotel for a short time, and after going South for a while, through the States of Tennessee and Mississippi, went to Albany, where he worked at painting. This he followed for two years.

In 1861, his heart warm with patriotic fervor and fired with the intense desire to do something for the country of his birth, he enlisted in Co. M, First Iowa Vol. Cav., and served three years. He was engaged in many skirmishes and minor battles and also in some larger ones, among them Prairie Grove and also the taking of Little Rock. He was Quartermaster-Sergeant, and faithfully discharged any duties which fell upon him while in the employ of the Government. After his discharge he came back to Lyons where he since engaged in housepainting.

He was married, in 1857, to Mrs. Caroline Goodenow, a native of New York, who was born Sept. 10, 1826. She had by her former husband one daughter, by name Frances E., now Mrs. Carney, who resides at Lyons. Mrs. Darwin's parents were Benjamin and Naomi (Darwin) Robinson, and they died in 1858 and 1840, respectively. Their family consisted of ten children, five of whom survive, as follows: Benjamin P., William D., Cordelia A., Caroline H. and Asa F.

Mr. Darwin and wife are working, active members in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is considered a useful man in public matters. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is Republican in politics. His residence, which is handsome and attractive, is located on Franklin street, and he labors less steadily than formerly, as he lost his health to a great extent while in the army.



RED WINKLER, a resident of Lyons, engaged in the raising and selling of produce, is the subject of this history, and a native of Germany. He was born Jan. 14, 1824, and is the son of John and Annie (Raichae) Winkler, of Germany. They were by profession farmers, and engaged in raising grain and stock, and being fairly successful, were blest with a moderate allowance of this world's goods. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are still living-William, August, Charles, Fred, Ferdinand and Edward. Their parents died in Germany in 1865 and 1848. His father, who was President of the Board of Aldermen for twenty-four years in Poland and Saxony, was a well-known and widely respected man and citizen.

Our subject attended school until he was fifteen years of age, and then went to learn the miller's trade, at which he served three years. He followed the same business in Germany for eleven years as journeyman, and in 1852 left his native land, and coming to America settled in the city of Chicago. There he engaged in the ice trade, working by the month for five years. He then, in the year 1856,







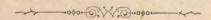




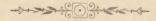
came to Lyons and settled on Ninth street. He bought a lot and erected a house, then started in the ice trade, which he continued for twenty-eight years, and since that time he has been in the produce business. He bought a house on Tenth avenue valued at \$4,750, and in 1858, on Fourth street between Eighth and Ninth streets, two lots. Building on one, he made it his permanent home.

He was married in 1855 to Miss Minnie Golltammar, a native of Germany, and the daughter of Gothalf and Sophia Golltammar. They came to America in 1853, settled near Chicago, and have reared a family of three children—William, Gothalf and Minnie. His father died in Fayette County in 1870, and the mother in Lyons in 1863. Mr. Winkler has a family of four children, all of whom survive—Augusta, who married Henry Haynings, and has one son named Fritz; Emmie married to John Helfert, the mother of one daughter; Minnie and Bertha are the two remaining children in the Winkler family and the former is a graduate of the Lyons High School.

Politically our subject is a Democrat, and in 1870–71 he was Alderman of the Third Ward; he is a stockholder in the City Water Works.



ULIUS C. PETERSEN. The subject of this personal history is associate partner with S. H. Greisen, of Lyons, in the issuing of the Clinton County Wochenblatt, and was born in Husum, near Sleswick, Germany, Jan. 20, 1863, where his parents conducted a hotel. His father was killed in the Prussian War against Denmark in 1864. Our subject came to America in 1872, and in 1884 joined his present partner in the enterprise of starting a German paper in Clinton County. He learned the printing business in 1876, giving it his full attention and carefully devoting his time to all the minutia incident to the study of printing. The founding of the paper has proven worthy, and it has become one of the institutions of this section, being well appreciated and patronized. Its editors are men of first-class intelligence and business ability, and the sheet they send out, which is the product of their united efforts, is a credit both to its originators and to the section of country from which it derives its existence.



AVID H. WHITMER, one of the representative farmers and prominent citizens of Brookfield Township, is the subject of this personal notice. Added to his farming he unites stock-breeding, and his home lies on section 31. Believing that "from labor, health, from health, contentment springs," he has bent every energy toward perfecting his agricultural projects, and has proven himself eminently one of the best citizens of Clinton County.

Our subject was born in Rockingham County, Va., Aug. 20, 1852, and is the son of Noah and Frances (Blaine) Whitmer, both natives of that county and State. Noah Whitmer died in January, 1865. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: John, Jessie, David H., Elizabeth, Abner, George and Noah.

David H., the third child in order of birth in his father's family, married Martha J. Wells, July 26, 1877. She was a native of Clinton County, born Aug. 7, 1854, and a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth E. (Morris) Wells. He was born Sept. 3, 1828, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and died on the home farm. His wife was born Dec. 7, 1820. and died in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmer had three children-Ella J., Floyd and Matie. Mrs. Whitman and two children-Floyd and Matiewere instantly killed Nov. 2, 1884, being run into by an engine, as they were crossing the track of the Northwestern Railroad to attend a birthday party in honor of their little son Floyd. Mr. Whitmer and his other daughter were seriously hurt, he being injured for life. Mr. Whitmer was married the second time, Jan. 14, 1886, to Miss Amelia Mann. She was born June 26, 1858, and is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Becker) Mann. They were born in Germany and came to America in 1856, landing at New York. After a stop in Philadelphia of two years, the father of Mrs. Whitmer enlisted in the 26th Iowa Regiment, in

1863. He was taken prisoner after he had been in the army about six months, and carried to Andersonville, but was illy fitted to endure its hardships, and died after being confined six months. Mr. and Mrs. Mann had six children—Lizzie, Katie, Louisa, Amelia, Otto and Bettie.

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Our subject has 400 acres of land and has been a very hard-working man throughout life. He is known to the entire community for his industry and perseverance. His father died when he was twelve years of age, and since that time he has battled with the world in a manner highly creditable to him. In politics he is a Democrat.

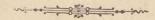
A view of Mr. Whitmer's handsome place is shown on another page of this work, together with his stock.

OHN BREMER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour and feed, is one of the principal merchants of Lyons, and one of its prominent and successful men. He is a native of Germany and was born in 1839. His parents, Henry and Mary (Pansen) Bremer, were natives of Germany, came to America in 1854, and settled at Greenfield, ten miles from Milwaukee, Wis., where he rented a farm for four years. At the expiration of that period, he moved to the northern part of the State, and continued farming for three years, then left and went southwest of Milwaukee and rented a farm for five years. He next came into the State of Iowa, and bought a farm of 240 acres near Maquoketa, where he remained until called home by death. Their family circle included seven children.

The subject of this history, who is the third child in order of birth in his father's family, at fourteen years of age went out in the world with the firm resolve to do something worthy of himself and his training. His ideas were high, and no shadows of coming discouragements dampened his ardor. He began on a farm in Wisconsin, remaining there until twenty-two years of age; he then came to Lyons, and here obtained employment in a flouringmill. Laboring two years, he obtained a team, and for two years did teaming for the people. After

that he went to Maquoketa and purchased a farm, where he farmed for a year, and then rented his land and came back to Lyons, and began transporting by means of his team. This seemingly unimportant business proved successful financially, and he followed it for eleven years. At the expiration of that time he went to Pottawattamie County, Iowa, and made a purchase of 160 acres of land. He lived on it four years and thence returned to Lyons.

Mr. Bremer became a benedict in 1862, being married in that year to Miss Frederika Smith, a native of Germany, and their union has been productive of three children—Henry, Emile and Arthur. Henry is engaged with his father in the sale of merchandise and is an apt and able helper, relieving him of numberless duties and proving a pleasant companion as well. He attended the public school at Lyons from the age of seven to thirteen, and when fifteen years of age took a situation which was offered him in the hardware house of J. Braash, in Lyons. Here he gave such good satisfaction and attended so promptly and energetically to his duty that he remained about two years. He was then book-keeper for H. Dirks, in a lumber-yard at Walnut, Iowa. There he worked a few months, and in 1883 returned and entered the Northern College, at Fulton, where he remained until he graduated. At the present time, as stated, he does a good business and is situated on the corner of Seventh and Main streets with his father. The firm is popular and has an extensive patronage.



DEORGE BRYANT, manufacturer, a native of Vermont, was born in Windsor County, just across the river from Hanover, N. H., in the town of Norwich, Nov. 29, 1824, and is the son of Thomas and Philinda (Bruce) Bryant, both natives of Vermont. George spent his boyhood on the farm, and obtained a moderate education in the public schools of his native State. When he was eight years of age his mother died, and at nine he went to live with Alonzo Brigham, remaining there until he attained the age of nineteen years. He then went to New Hampshire and New York,

learning a trade at Canton, Onondaga Co., N. Y., after which he followed it as a journeyman throughout the State. His trade was that of wagon-making, and as he was active and neat with tools, it promised to be a paying investment. His first lumber-wagon was made in the summer of 1857, and the first buggy, which was for Dr. McCormick, was made in the same summer, and was used for many years by the doctor in his practice. The wagon is also in good running order and is owned by Thomas Aller, of Clinton Township. Dr. McCormick often calls his buggy "the one-hoss shay."

Settling down to regular business, during the war he worked in a little board shop. He now has a building 28x96, two stories high, employs a number of men, and has added many improvements and modern conveniences to his place of business. He repaired the first engine ever run over the Northwestern Railroad. He ironed the first sawmill and the first flouring-mill, and shod the first and only voke of oxen ever shod in the town.

He married, in Clinton County, Iowa, Elizabeth Abby, of Onondaga County, N. Y., who came here a few years before he did. Her parents were by name Abraham and Elizabeth (Simpson) Chandler, and were farming people of Camanche Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have one son, Walter I., born May 29, 1881. They have buried the following: Milo, William, an infant son and a little girl. He is a man who in no way desires or accepts office, and refuses all nominations. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church, to whose support she contributes generously.

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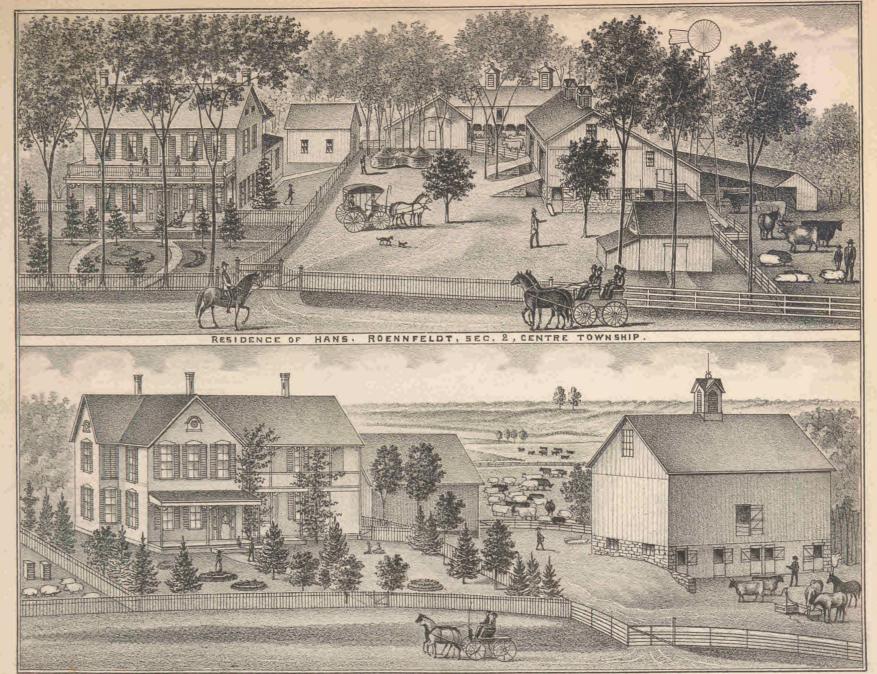
OHN FEGAN, of Lyons, the subject of this historical sketch, may be noted as one of the pioneers of Jefferson County, Iowa. He owns largely in Lyons and is considered one of its best and most reliable men, and is highly respected for his integrity and uprightness. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born on the 4th of March, 1821, and is the son of Barnabus and Hannah (Deverson) Fegan, natives of that State. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a farmer by profession. He and his worthy wife

reared a family of nine children, four of whom still survive; they are as follows: Thomas, John, Mary, now Mrs. Conklin, of Clinton, and Capt. Joseph D. His parents died in 1842 and 1848 respectively.

John Fegan remained at home until he attained the age of eighteen years, assisted his father to clear up and improve the farm then new and unbroken, and was afterward apprenticed to the stonemason's trade where he served three years. This he followed in Pennsylvania for sixteen years, taking general contracts and usually employing six or eight men to assist him. In 1854 he removed to Clinton County, Iowa, and after remaining there six months went to Jefferson County, where he bought a block in Fairfield and there erected for himself a residence. He accomplished a large amount of work in the village and county, and then selling out, in 1864, returned to Schuylkill County, Pa., where he worked for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, for five years, and in the spring of 1869, came to Lyons, where he has followed his trade ever since. In 1880 he purchased the block. No. 20, and four lots and a house on the corner of Tenth and Randall streets. He lives in the block, and is considered one of the finest workmen in this section of the country. He held the contract for the stone work of Davis' Opera House, and also the Curtis and Carpenter residences in Clinton.

He was married, April 16, 1858, to Miss Catharine Bartlett, a native of Schuylkill, and a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Myrtle) Bartlett, natives of the same county. Their family consisted of seventeen children, fifteen of whom still survive; there were originally ten sons and seven daughters, Seven of the sons were engineers on the various railroads of the United States. The names of the family of children are as follows: Abraham, Ellis, Lewis, Charles, Amos, Richard, John, Joseph, Benjamin, Susan, now Mrs. Kentner; Sarah, Mrs. Fessler: Catharine, Mrs. Fegan; Louisa; Caroline, Mrs. Mertz, and Emmie, Mrs. Cline. Their father died in Pennsylvania in 1869, and their mother still survives, living at the old home. She has reached the age of seventy-eight.

Mr. John Fegan has a family of five children: Daniel B., Joseph G., Cary M., a graduate of Lyons



RESIDENCE OF J. J. M. GARRY, SEC. 35, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

High School; John R. and Thomas J. In polities he is a Democrat, stanch and strong. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and in religious views is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. With his wife, who also is connected with it by membership, he adopts the principles of a true and noble religion, showing forth its beauties in his daily life. His wife is an amiable, hospitable lady of motherly address, and they are well known and widely respected as people of honorable character and kindly hearts. 

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ANS D. ROENNFELDT. Prominent among the prosperous and successful farmers and noteworthy citizens of Clinton County, may be recorded the name of our subject. is widely known for his perseverance and enterprise, and is eminently a self-made man. In addition to the cultivation of the cereals, he is, to no inconsiderable extent, interested in the breeding and raising of stock, and has continually on hand a goodly number of stock which he is preparing for the market. His home is on section 2, and in his chosen field of industry he has no superior in his township or county.

Mr. Roennfeldt was born in Holstein, Germany, Aug. 25, 1834, and is a son of Claus D. and Christina Roennfeldt, natives of Germany. His father was born in 1806 and his mother in 1804. Claus D. emigrated to the United States with his family, consisting of his wife, two sons and one daughter, and landed at New Orleans June 2, 1852, and, coming up the Mississippi River in a steamboat, arrived in Davenport, this State, June 14 of that year. There they tarried until August 25 of the same year, when Mr. Roennfeldt brought his family to the farm which now forms a part of the homestead of our subject. The father was one of the first Germans to settle in Center Township, and endured all the trials incident to the opening-up of a new farm. He succeeded in borrowing considerable money, which he advanced to his kindred and friends in the "Faderland" to pay their passage to this land of freedom. He was a gentleman generous and liberal to a fault, and one respected by all who knew him.

Of the parental union three children were born-

Frederick, Hans and Maggie. The latter died in 1854, and Frederick, departing this life in 1885, left behind him a widow and six children. The good wife departed this life in 1856, and Claus D. surviving her until July 21, 1886, went to join her in that better land "in a home not made with hands, eternal and in the heavens;" his death took place in Hampshire Township.

Hans D. Roennfeldt was reared a farmer's boy and has devoted his lifetime to that noble calling. He was first married in November, 1858, to Miss Caroline Schwarz, who departed this life in 1864. January 20, 1865, our subject formed a second matrimonial alliance, Miss Johanna Schroeder being the other contracting party. was born May 20, 1845, and is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Schroeder. The former was born Oct. 31, 1806, and died April 11, 1884, and the latter was born Oct. 30, 1816. The children of Hans D. Roennfeldt are: August F., born Sept. 24, 1865; Emma F., July 13, 1868; William C., Feb. 20, 1870, died Jan. 2, 1871; Margaret C., Feb. 8, 1872; Caroline S., Jan. 11, 1874; Augusta C., Jan. 2, 1876; Herman D., March 18, 1878; Otto L., Sept. 11, 1880; Annie E., Aug. 24, 1883; Sophia, May 14, 1885, and died Sept. 21 of the same year.

Our subject has 400 acres of finely cultivated land, on which is a handsome residence, two stories in height and 28x40 feet in dimensions; next to it is an "L" 16x28 feet in dimensions, and the residence is modern in architecture and convenient, with every necessary appliance of the present day. His barn is 60x80 feet, with a basement of stone, and is also commodious and convenient, and his farm is one of the handsomest in Center Township. Mr. Roennfeldt and wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and are active workers in the community to which they belong, dispensing charity and hospitality with a liberal hand. Mr. Roennfeldt is a Republican in politics and, possessing the happy faculty of making and retaining friends, has attained a position of prominence second to none in his township. He is engaged in general farm business and in that vocation has no superiors and few equals.

Our subject and his first wife adopted a child at the age of nine months, that they might keep, rear and educate him as their own. He was born Feb. 18, 1859, and is named Henry C. This was one of the instances where the generosity of their hearts bade them do a life kindness to "one of these little ones," nor will the time ever come in which they will repent an action so worthy, for no one who takes to his heart and home a child cast upon the world can fail to realize, in his declining years, the generous reward of peace, secured by unselfish benevolence. As a monument of the handiwork of our subject and of what has been acquired by him through energy and perseverance, we present a view of his elegant home upon another page of this work.



EORGE HELFERT, who is engaged in general farming in Clinton County, and whose residence is located on section 18, in Elk River Township, is the subject of this biographical sketch. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, May 11, 1829. His father, Gearheart Helfert, was a resident of the same Province all his life, his death occurring there when his son was seventeen years of age. He was a successful German farmer. The mother, Margaret Helfert, whose maiden name was Zeis, lived and died in the same Province in Germany, following her husband one year after his death.

Our subject is the oldest living of a family of four children, and lived in Germany until the anniversary of his twenty-first birthday, on which day, May 11, 1850, he set out for the United States. He possessed the attributes of one who goes forth to seek prosperity, with a good knowledge of human nature, keen and quick perceptions, and indomitable courage. After reaching New York City, he decided to go into the State of Ohio, and selected Portage County as his point of destination. It was an eventful trip in some ways, as he there met the lady who was afterward his life companion. She was Barbara Grazel, and was born in the same State in Germany of which her husband was a native. The date of her birth was May 25, 1826, and they were united in marriage Dec. 8, 1851.

Mrs. Helfert's father died in his native Province when his daughter was twenty years of age. Her mother a few years later also died, and joined her husband. Mrs. H. came to the United States in 1850, a year after her husband made his trip to America, and lived in Portage County, Ohio, until her marriage. After this event Mr. and Mrs. Helfert resided on a farm in that county for three years, from which they moved into the State of Indiana, and there lived about six or seven months, coming, in the fall of 1854, to Elk River Township, Clinton County. Here they have since resided, and he is now the owner of over 200 acres of good and desirable land, finely cultivated and furnished with all modern improvements.

To Mr. and Mrs. Helfert have been born five children, one of whom is deceased. The children are as follows: Adam married Celia Bryant and resides in Dakota Territory; he is a carpenter by trade, but at present follows the occupation of a butcher. John married Emma Winkler and resides in Audubon County, Iowa; he is a farmer by occupation. George and Joseph are still at home, and Thomas is deceased. Mr. Helfert is a man of considerable ability. In politics he is a solid Republican, and votes a straight ticket for the party of which he is a member.



UBERT BOKER, a merchant of Lyons, is a native of Prussia, Germany, and was born Nov. 3, 1842. He is a son of Frank X. and Caroline (Lohberg) Boker, natives of Germany. They remained in the old country throughout their natural lives, and died in 1852–53, respectively. They reared a family of four children, three of whom are still living, and named as follows: Sophia, wife of Mr. Fegan, a resident of Germany; Frances, now Mrs. Vandelden, a resident of Lyons, and, lastly, Hubert.

Mr. Boker remained at home until after his parents' death, and in 1854 came to America. Reaching the State of Illinois, he settled in Quincy, where he remained for one year working in a store. In 1855 he removed to Wisconsin, and there labored on a farm, and in the following year came to Lyons and found employment for nine years in a saw-

mill. In 1884 he entered partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Vandelden, in the grocery business on Main street, and the firm continued until 1885, when he bought the entire interest of his partner and conducted the business alone.

He was married, Jan. 26, 1870, to Miss Mary Molle, a native of Germany and a daughter of Joseph Molle, a resident of Carroll County, Ill., who came to America in 1854, locating there. Mr. Boker is the father of six children, by name, Elizabeth, Dora, Joseph, Hubert, Frank and John. He has been remarkably successful in both personal and business relations, and numbers a wide circle of friends and patrons won by his honest dealing and pleasant and jovial courtesy.

Politically he is a Democrat, and for seven years was Alderman of the Fifth Ward. He is Constable at the present time; belongs to the German Dramatic Society, and also to the German Benevolent Association. He has been a resident of West Main street for some years, and may be reckoned as one of the pioneers of Lyons, as he is one of its early settlers and is identified with its growth and progress.

EORGE STEPHENSON. The subject of this personal notice, who is a dealer in live stock in De Witt, is one of the most prominent business-men of this section, and may be called a self-made man, inasmuch as he stands in his present prosperous position by his own individual efforts. He was born at Barton, England, on the River Humber, opposite Hull, June 24, 1828, and is the son of Robert and Mary (Woodliff) Stephenson. Our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and by his mother's death when he was an infant, his care fell upon his grandparents. In 1851 he left his native land, sailing on the 3d of April, and landing at New York after a voyage of five weeks. He went almost immediately to Marietta, Ohio, and was there employed in carrying sawed lumber from the river, at seventy-five cents per day. Many youths would have reasoned that such employment was unworthy of their notice, but our subject, adopting the principle that "half a loaf is better than no bread," accepted the situation and

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went to work with willing hands. During the following winter he worked as fireman in a woolen factory at \$16 per month. After living in Marietta for three years he moved to West Columbia; W. Va., where he engaged as a butcher, remaining in this employment until 1859. Then, removing to Iowa, he settled in De Witt. He had previously bought a farm in Berlin Township, in this county, but located as stated. There he engaged in butchering for five years, then began buying and shipping live stock. On arriving in Marietta, Ohio, he had only \$4.85, and from that beginning he has worked himself upward and become the owner of his present comfortable fortune.

He was married, March 31, 1851, to Maria Cooper, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, June 10, 1829, and they are the parents of three children, as follows: Laura, wife of John P. Eldred, living in Chicago; Nettie, wife of Fred Hobbs, of Benton Harbor, Mich., and George, residing at home.

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HARLES WALKER, now residing at Lyons, was born in Coventry, England, in 1819, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Ferrin) Walker, natives of England. His grandparents were by name John and Mary Walker, and on his mother's side John and Elizabeth (Hulburt) Ferrin. They were all of pure English blood, and his grandfather on his father's side was a Captain in the British army, and on his mother's side his grandfather was illustrious as a patentee of fringes and laces, while Charles' father was a weaver of checked ribbons, which business he followed his entire lifetime. He died in his native land in 1882. His wife died in 1866.

Our subject learned the butcher's trade, but when twenty-one years of age he left it and engaged in weaving. After some length of time he was favored with a trip to South Africa, and, going to Port Natal, he remained about twelve months. He saw much of the country, but at the expiration of that time returned to England, where he spent three years. In 1854 he came to America and settled in Ohio. There he made a stay of three years and was in the employ of a railroad company all

that time. Leaving there he came to Lyons and engaged in brick-making, continuing it for two years. His next work was in Carpenter & Son's mills, and this position being mutually satisfactory he remained with them for fifteen years. He then bought nine acres of land on the north bluff of the city, and planted vines and fruit upon it. He also engaged, at the same time caring for his large horticultural garden, in the restaurant business, in which he remained until 1884. His business house stands on Front street, and he owns seven houses on Main and Front streets.

Mr. Walker was married, in 1848, to Miss Louisa Burton, a native of England, and a daughter of William and Mary (Draper) Burton, and by his union has a family of three children—Walter W., Frank and Lotta E. Frank united in marriage with Sadie Bartlett, and has had born to him one child—Maud. Lotta E. married Allen M. Pelton, and has three children—Bertie, Henry and Alva.

Mr. Walker is an Independent in politics, and believes more thoroughly in principle than in party. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and in religious belief is an Episcopalian, having been reared from childhood in the principles of the Church of England. He is a member of the Galesburg, Ill., Odd Fellows' Insurance Company.



ENRY ROHWEDDER. The subject of this personal history is a resident of the town of Lyons and is a member of the firm of Rohwedder Bros., hardware merchants. He was born in Germany and is the son of Lex Rohwedder. Henry remained at home until he attained the age of eighteen, and being naturally ambitious and desirous of winning his way, he emigrated to America, and coming to the State of Iowa, settled in Clinton County, where he worked on a farm for three years. He afterward was engaged in boating on the river and subsequently worked for a Mr. Joyce, in the sawmill and lumber yard. At this he has since continued and at the present day is salesman and overseer in the business.

He was united in marriage in the year 1865, with Margaret Urbhns, a native of Germany. Their union has been blest by the advent of five children, as follows: Emma, Lena, Lex, Albert and Carl. They are happy and united in their family relations, are prosperous and successful and enjoy an attractive and pleasant home.

Mr. Rohwedder is eminently a self-made man, as he began this life a poor boy, and has fought his way resolutely from the bottom of the ladder, and is now a prosperous and thriving merchant, well known and estemed for his perseverance, his integrity and his moral character. His residence is situated on Eighth street and is a most desirable piece of property.

In politics Mr. Rohwedder is independent and belongs to the United Workmen. Both himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church and are laboring, earnest Christians under its doctrines of faith.



ILLIAM SIEVERS, of the firm of Sievers & Hayings, clothiers and dealers in gents' furnishing goods, hats, caps, valises, etc., in Lyons, is the subject of this personal history. His business house is situated on Main street, and he is a native of Germany, born May 8, 1849. He is the son of H. H. and W. (Peters) Sievers, natives of the "Faderland," who came to America with their family of eight children, five of whom still survive -Louisa, now Mrs. William Merggers, is the mother of three children-Fred, Herman and William; she resides in Lyons. John took to wife Anna Shumann; they are the parents of three daughters-Emmie, Anna and Caroline, and reside in Lyons; William married Miss Minnie Holdorf and they have two sons-Eddie and Alfred; William is of the above-named firm; Dettef married Emma Klint and they have three children-Bertha, William and an infant unnamed; Mollie is the wife of Henry Horst, and the mother of three sons-Eddie, Ernest and Albert. They are a prosperous couple and are residents of Lyons.

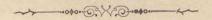
After coming to America H. H. Sievers settled near Maquoketa, at Hickory Grove, where he remained but a short time. He then came to Lyons and began business as a saloon-keeper, which he followed twelve years. He then purchased a house

and lot in Newton, where he lived until 1878, the year in which he was called from earth. The mother, who still lives on the old place, makes a home for her youngest daughter, who also remains under the parental roof.

The subject of this biography remained at home until he was twenty-three years old, but at the age of nineteen began work in a sawmill, which he conducted four years. He received a practical education in Germany, and his shrewdness and business ability were in his favor, so that he next obtained a situation as a clerk in the clothing store of August Baumgardten, in Lyons. There he remained five years, and on the 13th of April, 1878, commenced business with his present partner, the location being the Masonic Temple. They carried the same line of goods and remained two years connected there, thence removing to their present site, 59 Main street, where they have earned a wide patronage and do a flourishing business.

Mr. Sievers was married Dec. 18, 1876, to Minnie Holdorf, daughter of Fred Holdorf, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1866, and settled in the city of Clinton. He is at present a resident of Eaton Township, and engaged in farming. Mr. Sievers is the father of two bright boys—Eddie and Alfred.

Our subject is a Democrat in political sentiment. He is building a home on the corner of Sixth and Franklin streets, and the house has received a valuation of \$5,500 with its surrounding lot and all improvements. He is one of the best and most substantial men of Lyons, is honest and straightforward in all business dealings, and is well respected and liked as a neighbor and friend.



ERMAN THIESSEN. The subject of this biography, who is a blacksmith by trade, but at the present time is engaged in agricultural pursuits, resides on section 5, Center Township, and is well-known and respected for his enterprise and progress in his chosen field of industry.

Mr. Thiessen was born in Sleswick-Holstein, Germany, March 4, 1838. He came to America in

1855, at the age of seventeen. He was entirely alone, without a friend to help him, and on landing at New York City, was "a stranger in a strange land and a long way from home." He paused to consider what his next move should be, and finally deciding to go West, he removed to Davenport, Iowa, where he had two brothers living, in which place he remained one year. He next came to this county and settled on section 5, Center Township, and in so doing made the acquaintance of the lady who afterward became his wife. Her name was Catherine Paulsen, and their nuptials were celebrated May 9, 1862. She was born in Germany, Jan. 19, 1842, and by their union they have a family of seven children living, as follows: Adolph, born Feb. 22, 1867; Emma C., Feb. 23, 1869; Johannah, Feb. 6, 1871; August, Feb. 26, 1873; Gustaf, May 27, 1879; Amelia, Aug. 12, 1883; and Tena, Nov. 20, 1877. The deceased are Emma, born Dec. 11, 1863, died Dec. 25, 1863; Julius, born Feb. 24, 1864, died April 24 of the same year; Bertha, born Feb. 22, 1865, died April 17, 1866; and one who died at Lyons, Sept. 9, 1875, aged two days.

Mr. Thiessen has 367 acres of land finely cultivated and improved, and sixty acres of it lie close to the city of Lyons. He is largely engaged in the breeding of hogs, horses and cattle. His dwelling-house is 30 x 36 feet in dimensions and is built of wood, while one of his barns is  $100 \times 36$  feet and the other  $60 \times 52$  feet. He has himself erected all the buildings upon his place, and has ample reason to be proud of the work done.

Both our subject and wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and he is at this time one of the Town Trustees of Center Township. He has served one year out of his three, and is highly regarded for the interest he takes in the town. He is well known and highly esteemed and respected in this county, and is a true German in type of character. His mother died in 1884, in this county, and his father in Germany, in 1846 or 1847.

In politics Mr. Thiessen is Democratic, and is a stanch adherent to the principles of his party, which he supports with the utmost vigor. He is a member of the shooting society of sportsmen, and once won the prize of \$100 for his skill as a marksman.

This was in Davenport. They have a shooting-match every two years. Mr. Thiessen is one of those foreigners, who, coming to America, put forth every effort in behalf of enterprise and advancement, and who by honorable labor and honest prudence gain a strong foothold and eventually win a favorable competency.

A fine lithographic view of Mr. Thiessen's residence, commodious out-building and good stock are shown elsewhere in this work.

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OHN WYATT. The gentleman of whom this history is given is well known in Lyons for his earnest, straightforward dealings in business. He is a native of Warwickshire, England, and was born July 25, 1828. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Sweet) Wyatt, were natives of England, his father coming to America in 1857, and settling in Lyons. He died in 1870, but the wife and mother departed this life in her native land in 1854. The family consisted of six children, two of whom are still living—Edward and John.

John Wyatt was kept in school and received good educational advantages until he reached the age of twelve years. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed and learned the tailor's trade, at which he served six years. From that time until he came to America in 1850, he worked as a journeyman. On arriving here he went to Utica, N. Y., and worked for one year; thence to Detroit, Mich., where he worked two years and afterward he returned to England. Spending two years among friends in his native land he came back to this country in 1855, making a stay in Detroit of one year and from there came to Lyons. Making an investment with his brother in two acres of land joining where he now lives and owning now twenty-seven acres, he built on the same in 1873. He engaged at his trade until 1870, and since then has worked the

Our subject entered the state of matrimony in 1867, and united heart and hand with Miss M. A. Green, a native of Canada, and a daughter of

Robert and Jane (Philips) Green. The father died in 1871 and her mother still lives in Lyons.

> Mr. Wyatt's family consists of five children, all of whom survive, as follows: William E., Henry J., Elizabeth, John P. and George O. Edward Wyatt, brother of our subject, came to America in 1855 and settled in Lyons. He was a machinist by trade and commenced work for Graham & Shouerman, and while in their employ had the great and lasting misfortune to lose the best friend he owned, physically, viz., his right hand. This painful circumstance occurred in 1856, and for the last seventeen years he has been associated with the Fulton sawmill, in which he is one of the stockholders. has a taste amounting to a passion for mechanical labor, and runs the engine in the sawmill in whose ponderous workings he daily sees the beauty which is appreciated only by the true mechanic. his brother he owns the property situated in Lyons and together they conduct their business with an eve single to the joint interest. Both are Republican in political principle and views, and both also are members of the I. O. O. F. From a mere pittance and without the aid of Fortune's hand at the beginning, they have won their way upward, and are in no way restricted financially. They are eminently self-made men and are justly proud of the fact that success lies within the reach of all who faithfully, persistently and patiently woo her.



ARX ROHWEDDER, of the firm of Rohwedder Bros., hardware merchants, is the subject of this biography. They are located in Lyons and well known as having a prosperous and flourishing business, calling out a large circle of patrons. Mr. R. was born in Germany in 1847, and is the son of Lex Rohwedder. Marx remained at home until he was fourteen years of age, and in the meantime attended the common schools, after which he worked on the farm for some months, and in 1865 he left his native land and came to America. From New York he came to Clinton County and for two years was employed on a farm located a short distance from Lyons. On completing this engagement he came to the

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town and worked for a Mr. Joyce in a sawmill; he pleased his employer so well that he staid with him ten years. Mr. J. sent him to Carroll County, to the village of Halbur, where he established a lumber yard and in connection with it a hardware store. In this position he continued for two years, then, associated with his brother, Henry, he engaged in business at Madison, Wis., occupying the same field of industry he had previously held, and continued there one year, and then came to Lyons, where the two brothers again opened out in the same business on Main street, with a fair prospect of success.

Mr. Rohwedder was married in 1874 to Minnie Wellener, a native of Quincy, Ill., and they have four children—Annie, Eddie, Gertie and Lillia. His residence is situated on Fourth street and is a handsome and attractive place. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and one of the most influential and industrious business-men of Lyons. His energy and perseverance have brought to him the success he so richly merits, and, in fact, both these brothers deserve the credit of winning much from little. Their labors are meeting with a well earned meed of praise, and they are largely patronized and highly respected, figuring among the representative men and citizens of the county.

In politics Mr. R. is a Democrat and upholds his party with strength and force of purpose. He also belongs to the Knights of Labor, his only secret society.

ARVIS JACKSON. Among the prominent and worthy citizens of Clinton County whose lives are devoted to agriculture and the farming interests of this section may be named the subject of this biography, whose home lies within the borders of Elk River Township, on section 25. He is an active worker in his chosen field of industry, has been notably successful in his undertakings, and by well-directed efforts has succeeded in gaining a fair competency.

Mr. Jackson came to this county in 1850, from Cambridgeshire, England, where he was born May 10, 1824. His father, John Jackson, was a laborer and entered the army as a private soldier, fighting

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under Wellington and leaving connected with his name the honor of being a hero of Waterloo. He there received a wound, which he carried to his grave, and, when our subject had attained the age of eleven years, departed this life after years of suffering. His mother was a native of Cambridgeshire, where she lived her entire life, dying after her son came to the United States. She was the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom Mr. Jarvis Jackson was the third child in order of birth and the only one who came to this country. The remaining children, two brothers and one sister, probably live in Cambridgeshire.

After the death of his father our subject started out in life, going bravely into the battle for an existence and winning his way by strong perseverance and well-directed efforts. Ashamed of no labor which brought him a livelihood, he first engaged as a farm laborer and worked at it until he came to the United States, in 1850. While yet living in his native shire he was united in marriage, Jan. 23, 1848, to Miss Hannah Fovargue, who was a native of the same shire as himself, and was born there Feb. 10, 1831.

Mrs. Jackson was the daughter of an English gentleman who had owned and supervised a large farm after methods of that country. His Christian name was Daniel, and he was of French extraction and English parentage. His wife, Jane (Elvis) Forvague, was from Lincolnshire, and was a lady of fine abilities and many personal traits worthy of admiration. She is now residing in Clinton, Iowa, having attained the age of eighty-two years, and makes her home with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen. The father of Mrs. Jackson died in Elk River Township in 1854. He came to the United States in 1848. Immediately previous to his emigration, he had, through the work of swindlers, lost a fortune in his own country, which should have descended to him from his ancestors. Mrs. Jackson had all the advantages of early training, was carefully educated and remained with her parents until the date of her marriage.

On leaving Liverpool, in 1850, Mr. Jackson and his wife came to New Orleans, and in choosing a home finally settled upon Clinton County as a good point of destination, as Mrs. Jackson's parents had come to that part of the United States in 1848. Our subject rented for several years, and at the expiration of that period purchased eighty acres, which he improved and cultivated. To it he has since added other property until he is now the possessor of 295 acres, nearly all of which is in a high state of cultivation and which blossoms and bears abundantly under the skillful hand of its husbandman. He also takes strong interest in stock raising and breeding, which he carries on to a considerable degree.

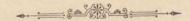
By their union Mr, and Mrs. Jackson have lived to see a home circle made glad and beautiful by the advent of five children, one only being lost from the little flock. Their names are respectively as follows: Mary J., wife of James McBrown, who resides in Ringgold County; he is a farmer by occupation. Julius M., married to Mary McClintock, lives in Franklin County, this State, and follows agricultural pursuits as a vocation; Emma C. is a teacher and is still an inmate of the parental home. Andrew resides at home and is engaged with his father in working the homestead; he is also a student of telegraphy. The deceased was a daughter, named Ann. She was only a tiny bud in the garden of life, her age being but three short months, but she was sincerely mourned for the grace of babyhood, whose helplessness endears it to human hearts. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are Episcopalians in religious faith, in which belief they were reared from childhood. In politics he is a Democrat, voting at all times for and with his party.



ILLIAM W. WILKES, who at present conducts the saw-mill at Clinton, was born in Lyons, Iowa, in the year 1851. His parents, George and Mary (Fields) Wilkes, are natives of New York. He was married, in 1878, to Mrs. Mary Bailey, whose parents, Marcus and Emily (Robinson) Spencer, died in Michigan in 1877 and 1853 respectively.

Mrs. Wilkes was married to her former husband, James M. Bailey, in 1869. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1845, and was the son of George and Sarah Bailey, the former of whom was a Baptist minister by profession, and continued in that vocation throughout his life. James M., after his marriage, came to Lyons, in 1870, and began work in the Stockwell sawmill, where he remained about three years. He then accepted the position of foreman of the same and until the mill was burned held it, to the satisfaction of all concerned. About this time his health gave way, and he with his wife took a trip north. He had enjoyed the companionship and association of a most worthy and lovely woman for about nine years, and departed this life, after they had traveled about two years, March 6, 1878, at Baton Rouge, La. He was a member of the A. O. U. W., and was brought back to Lyons and buried at Oakland.

Mr. Wilkes is a Republican in politics, and is also a member of the V. A. S. fraternity and Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Wilkes owns two residences within the city limits of Lyons, one situated on the corner of Second and Lumber streets, and the other on Fourth street. She has shown herself of quick and keen intelligence and good judgment in the management of the business affairs relative to her husband's estate, and commands the respect and admiration of all with whom she has dealings.



ENDRICKS TAYLOR. Prominent among the successful farmers of Clinton County is the subject of this personal history, whose home is situated on section 4, Sharon Township, and who is the son of a pioneer who knew all the hardships and struggles of early Western life, but met them all with the courage which was a heritage at that day. Mr. Taylor was born in Mercer County, Pa., April 12, 1841. His father, Joseph M. Taylor, was born in Butler County, Pa., and his grandfather, Thomas Taylor, a farmer, was born in Westmoreland County, and died in Mercer County.

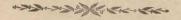
The father of our subject was reared on a farm and attained the age of eighteen years in that line of industry. He then learned the trade of a stone-cutter and worked steadily at the same in Mercer County until 1852, when he came to Iowa. The



railroad then reached only to Freeport, Ill., which was the Western terminus, the Iowa settlements being reached by stage from that point. Hiring a team at that place to take his household goods he went to Maquoketa and rented a farm in its vicinity on which he remained three years. He then came to Clinton County where he rented land in Brookfield Township and then to Sharon Township where he spent the last years of his life with his son of whom we write. He died in 1871. His wife's maiden name was Cecelia McBurney. Five children were born to them, named May A., Hendricks, Elizabeth, Sarah and Frances.

Our subject was but eleven years of age when he came to Iowa. He was helpful and industrious and took advantage of whatever opportunities offered, fearing no labor, however heavy, which was laid upon him. He now owns a farm of 180 acres, well stocked and highly cultivated. He has excellent pasture land included in this and it yields abundantly. He was married March 25, 1873, to Minerva Clapp. She was born in Jackson County, Iowa, and is the daughter of William and Naomi (Jaynes) Clapp. Her father was a native of Edgar County, Ill., and was born April 6, 1822. He removed to Iowa in 1845, and was an early settler in Jackson County. In 1870 he sold out and removed to Sharon Township. His wife was born in Kentucky, reared in Illinois, and was a noble-hearted, kindly disposed and amiable wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have three children, named Leroy, Ida and Edgar.



ARL RUTENBECK, one of the representative farmers of this county, who resides on section 30, Brookville Township, was born in Westphalia, Prussia, Oct. 16, 1831. He received a common-school education in the old country, and on coming to America was in possession of sufficient common sense to enable him to make his way. With his parents he landed at New Orleans, and from there went to Le Claire, where he remained two months. He then came to Clinton County, coming to this township. His father's

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name was Christopher, and he died in 1873, His mother, Elizabeth, died in 1838.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Henriette Gut in 1862, and she died in 1868. She left three children—Beate, Teckler and Edward. In 1874 Mr. R. was again married, this time to Miss Hannah Johnson, who was born June 1, 1843. Two children have been the outgrowth of this union, a boy and a girl—Gustav B., born in 1876, and Caroline, born in 1878.

Mr. R. has 170 acres of land, which at the time of purchase was raw prairie. He has a handsome two-story house and a good barn, and his homestead now shows the effects of care and cultivation. He is a man worthy of public trust and has been elected to places of honor in his township. He was School Director and Road Commissioner, and is always on hand to act when duty calls. He was reared in the Lutheran Church, which he aids in supporting, and is a Democrat in politics.

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ON. HIRAM A. HART, deceased. Among the citizens of Clinton County there were many who attained prominence and success in life, and that too through their own energy and perseverance, they not having been the recipients of any legacy. Prominent among the class referred to is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice, and as a simple narration of facts connected with the life of an individual is the best biographical history that can be written of him, we take pleasure in presenting the following regarding the past life of our subject.

Hiram A. Hart was born in Butler County, Ohio, July 4, 1808. His father, William Hart, was born in Georgia, and his father, our subject's grandfather, was a native of England, who, in company with two brothers, came to this country prior to the Revolutionary War and located in Georgia. Subsequently the grandfather moved to Hamilton County, Ohio, the date being about 1800, and was one of the first to locate on the present site of the flourishing city of Cincinnati. He lived there but a few years when he removed to Butler County, buying a tract of timber land. He located on this

tract with his family and commenced to improve it, continuing to live upon it until his death, which occurred when he was about ninety years of age. The place is still owned by his descendants.

The father of our subject accompanied his parents in their various removes, and finally settled with them on the farm in Butler County. There he lived and labored at agricultural pursuits and developed into manhood. He was married in that county to Annabel Piatt, a native of Ohio and of French parentage. Some years after his marriage he removed to Kentucky, and after a residence there of a few years again removed, his journey terminating in Ripley County, Ind., where he was a pioneer. He purchased timber land in that county, located on it with his family, and devoted his time to its improvement and cultivation until his death.

Hon, Hiram A. Hart was the eldest child of his parents' family. He assisted his father in clearing his timber land and continued to reside with the old folk until his marriage, which occurred in January, 1849, Miss Mary J. McGuire becoming his wife. She was born in Dearborn County, Ind. For sixteen years prior to his marriage, in addition to the work he did on the farm, he was engaged in river traffic, buying produce and shipping it down the river, and disposing of it at different points. In 1840 Mr. Hart made his first visit to this State and purchased land near Mount Pleasant. He remained here but a few weeks when he returned to Indiana and there lived until 1850. During that year he came back to this county and purchased 200 acres of land in Camanche Township. In 1857 he erected a gristmill on section 16 of what is now Lincoln Township. Previous to this, in 1856, he moved his family here and took up his residence at Camanche, where he resided until the winter of 1859, and then erected a residence in Camanche Township, into which he moved with his family. He improved and fenced about 800 acres of land, and was actively engaged in the management of his farm, which now comprises about 500 acres. He was extensively interested in the raising and feeding of stock, and in the different departments of his vocation met with far more than ordinary success.

Mr. Hart was a member of the Indiana Legislature, during the session of 1850, and represented the citizens of his district to their entire satisfaction, and while a member of the Legislature served on some of the important committees. During the war with Mexico he raised a company, of which he was elected Captain, but as the quota was filled he did not have the "pleasure" of leading his company in the front of battle.

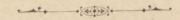
Mr. and Mrs. Hart became the parents of eight children, viz.: Abram resides in Crawford County; Flora B. married Orville Crisswell, and they also live in Crawford County; James W. was next in order of birth; Cloe married J. W. Smith, and they are living at Mapleton, this State; Charles R. resides in Crawford County, and the others are Frankie, John S. and Mamie J.

After Mr. Hart removed to this county he took some of the higher degrees of Masonry—was a member of the Commandery at Clinton, and the Consistory at Lyons—of which he was a charter member; he had attained the 32d degree in that fraternity. Mr. Hart was recognized as a man of enterprise and public spirit, and was always active in any enterprise which had for its object the advancement of the interests of the county in which he resided.

He died at his residence, July 1, 1886, at the age of seventy-eight, and is buried at Camanche; the two younger sons carry on the home place.

In politics Mr. Hart was a Democrat, and was influential in the ranks of his party in this section of the State, and the first vote he ever cast was for Old Hickory.

A finely engraved portrait of Mr. Hart is shown on another page.



ANFORD H. HASTINGS. One of the most independent of all callings is that of farming, and in Clinton County may be seen as fine farms as are to be found anywhere within the State. To the agricultural class is indebted, in a very great measure, the prosperity and advancement which Clinton County has attained, and one who has done his part in the up-

building of Orange Township is Mr. Hastings of this notice, who resides on section 15. He is a native of the Green Mountain State, and was born in Wilmington, Windham County, May 19, 1817.

The father of Sanford Hastings, Moses Hastings, Jr., was born in Amherst, Mass., Jan. 13, 1792, and his father, also named Moses, was a native of Massachusetts, and born Feb. 16, 1758. The earliest ancestor of our subject in the United States was Thomas Hastings, a native of England, who settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1634.

The father of our subject was married, March 3, 1814, to Anna Smith, a native of New England and born Dec. 25, 1792. After their marriage they settled in Windham County, Vt., and there resided until 1820, when they returned to Amherst, Mass., and were there residents until 1830. During this year they started for Ohio, then considered the Far West. They made the trip with a team as far as Albany, then went on the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from there via the lakes to Black River, Lorraine County, and located at Brown Helm, near Oberlin, where they remained until 1838, when they made another move still farther west, to Indiana, and were early settlers in Steuben County. The father bought land there, erected the customary log house upon it, and spent the remaining years of his life in its cultivation and improvement, his death occurring Jan. 12, 1842. The old homestead was in Jamestown Township. The mother died near Angola, Steuben County, Sept. 12, 1856.

Sanford Hastings was the second child in order of birth, and was three years old when they removed to Amherst and thirteen years of age when they went to Ohio. He assisted his father on the farm until nineteen years of age, when he undertook to learn the carpenter's trade. On attaining the age of twenty-one, accompanied by his brother, he started with two yoke of oxen and a wagon for Indiana, and crossed the Maumee Swamp during the wet season. The roads were so bad that after an entire day's travel, and as they built their camp fire at night, they could look back and just a little way behind observe the smoke from the fire they had left in the morning. His father was intending to take the same route, but Sanford returned and induced him to go to Indiana via the lakes. San-

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ford H. spent nearly a year in Ohio after his parents had removed to Indiana, and then joined them. His first work after reaching that State was to erect a more commodious log house for his parents.

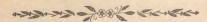
He continued to work at his trade in the latter State until his marriage with Miss Eunice Murray, which took place Feb. 3, 1842. She was born in Orwell, Addison Co., Vt., Dec. 14, 1821, and was a daughter of David S. and Deidamia (Summers) Murray. Her father was born in Vermont, July 7, 1785, and removed to Laporte, Ind., in 1832, where he lived for three years, and then removed to Steuben County, that State, and continued a resident thereof until his death, Feb. 1, 1837. Mrs. Hastings' mother was born in the Green Mountain State, July 7, 1785, and her father came from Germany to this country during the Revolutionary War. She died while on a visit to Mrs. Hastings of this notice, Nov. 10, 1877.

About the time of his marriage Mr. Hastings bought a tract of land from his father in Jamestown Township, Steuben Co., Ind., and built a log house thereon, in which he commenced housekeeping. They lived there two or three years, when they sold their place and purchased another in Jackson Township, same county. He purchased the latter tract on time, and the question was how to pay for it. He did all of his farm work with an ox-team, and likewise his marketing, drawing his wheat to Fort Wayne and Hillsdale, some fifty miles distant, and selling it for fifty cents per bushel, and, by economy and hard work, saved enough to pay for his land. He continued to reside in Indiana until 1855, when he sold his farm, and, in company with his family, started with two span of horses, a wagon and buggy, for this State. Arriving here he located in De Witt, and there lived for two years, when he removed to the farm on which he is at present residing, and has there been engaged in agricultural pursuits, meeting with good success until the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hastings have had four children, three of whom lived to attain the age of man and womanhood. Maria was born April 12, 1845, married G. W. Morton, and died in Colorado, July 4, 1878, leaving four sons, named Elmer S., Herbert, 8 ..... 9

Earnest H. and Clarence G. Lorenzo S. lives in De Witt Township, where he is engaged in farming. Edson M. is an attorney in Pocahontas County, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Hastings are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hastings was a Democrat prior to the organization of the Republican party, but when it sprang into existence he joined its ranks, and has since voted with and worked for its success.



ANIEL J. HANSELL, who was one of the pioneers of Peoria County, Ill., locating near Brimfield, that county, in 1840, came to Clinton County in May, 1867. After his arrival he bought eighty acres of finely cultivated land on section 23, Brookfield Township. He was born in the city of Boston, Dec. 6, 1819, where he was educated, attending the district schools and also the Old Hanover School. After leaving the schoolroom he started for Illinois, being then nineteen years of age. He made a short stop at Peoria, then went on to Brimfield, where he located. There he remained three years, working by the month on a farm, and at the end of that time purchased eighty acres of land, which he began to improve and cultivate. He afterward bought fifteen acres of timber land, but in 1854 sold his small farm and bought 240 acres in Henry County, Ill. This was situated one mile east of Galva and was in a raw state, wholly uncultivated. He therefore set to work breaking and improving it, and when finally he sold it it was in a high state of cultivation.

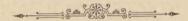
Mr. Hansell continued on his farm until 1862, at which date he enlisted in Co. G, 112th Ill. Vol. Inf., under Capt Albro and Col. Thomas Henderson. He was mustered in at Peoria and was ordered to Kentucky, and camped during that entire winter at Lexington, Ky. In the spring of 1863 he was ordered to Nashville, Tenn., and from there to Lookout Mountain, where he was taken sick with typhoid fever, when he was taken to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he lay sick three months in the Marine Hospital. On convalescing he was detailed to do hospital duty, which lasted to the end of his life as a soldier. During this period he assisted in carry-

ing to the morgue 3,200 men. He was discharged in May, 1865, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

On the 29th of November, 1843, he was married to Eliza Moore, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Moore, of Brimfield, Peoria Co., Ill., and to this union were born the following children: Ephraim and Manasseh, twins, who died in infancy; Daniel died of diphtheria while his father was in the army, and also a daughter, who died when three years old: Theodore is married and lives in Dakota: Moses is married and lives in Nebraska; George is a civil engineer on a railroad in New Mexico. Mrs. Hansell died Nov. 12, 1864, while her husband was home on a furlough from the army, and, hard as it may seem, he had to respond to the mandate of his country and return to his duty, leaving his motherless children to the care of strangers; but he did it with that zeal that actuated all true patriots of that period.

Mr. Hansell's second marriage was to Amanda E. Chalker, Feb. 22, 1865. She was the widow of Orin J. Chalker, who died at Camp Nelson, Ky., leaving four children, by name Rosanna R., Emma J., Nancy A. and Ellen M. Mr. and Mrs. Hansell of this writing have had four children—two girls and two boys—Marcus E., born March 15, 1867; Anna R., born in November, 1869, died Jan. 19, 1874; Simon B., born March 4, 1871, and Rosetta A., March 15, 1873.

Mr. and Mrs. Hansell are members of the Christian Church, in which they labor with unity of spirit, and which they support ably with the remainder of the congregation. He is a Republican in politics and votes the straight ticket.



C. PEREGORY, engineer on the Lyons & Fulton ferry-boat, and who for the past twelve years has been an engineer on the river from Saint Paul to Saint Louis, and who likewise acted in the same capacity on the Ohio River from Parkerville to Wheeling and from Pittsburgh to Saint Louis for two years, is a gentleman of more than ordinary reputation as one skilled in his trade. Mr. Peregory was born in Baltimore, Md., Sept. 27, 1859, and is a son of D. A. and

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Mary (Clark) Peregory, natives of Baltimore and Pennsylvania respectively. The father of our subject has a mill and farm near Baltimore, where he is at present residing. His wife died in 1861.

Mr. Peregory of this notice is the only son of his parents. He remained at home until he was sixteen years old, when he served two years learning the plastering business. After leaving home he went to Wheeling, Va., and there engaged as assistant engineer on Express No. 2, from Parkersburgh to Wheeling, after which he was occupied in running an engine from Pittsburgh to Saint Louis for a part of one year. He then went to Sheffield, Ill., and there had charge of a stationary engine for a time, when he went to Rock Island and Moline, and there acted in the capacity of a fireman on a railroad for six months. We next hear of Mr. Peregory as engineer on the steamer Stillwater, running from Rock Island to Saint Louis, and where he was employed for one year. He then engaged on the Julia Hadley, and for a year handled the engine of that steamer between Clinton and Saint Louis. The next two years he had the position of engineer on the Abner Guyle, running from La Crosse to Louisiana, Mo. Then for two years he was engineer on the Blue Lodge, running from Clinton to Stillwater, Minn. The next two years were passed on board the Park Panter, running from Rock Island to Beef Slough, when he went to the Ohio River and brought the Jim Fisk to La Crosse, and for one season held a position on board of that steamer, which was engaged in the rafting trade. His next position was on the Golden Gate. running between Davenport and Reed's Landing, with which boat he remained for one season. We next find him on the steamer Saint Croix, running from Davenport to Beef Slough, for one season, and then on the Silver Crescent, running from Clinton to Reed's Landing, for one season, after which he took a position on the Nina, running from Lyons to Stillwater. In 1885, Mr. Peregory engaged in agricultural pursuits, but it was hardly suited to his taste and he only followed it for one year. In 1886 he accepted the position of engineer on the ferry-boat running from Lyons to Fulton, and is at present acting in that capacity.

Mr. Peregory was married to Miss Mary Miller

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Dec. 12, 1879. She is a native of this State and a daughter of A. W. and Martha E. (Fitzgerald) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Peregory's only son, who was born Oct 10, 1880, at Le Claire, died Sept. 30, 1882.

Politically Mr. Peregory votes with the Demoeratic party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F.



OHN R. BOYD, deceased. Among the pioneers and prominent persons who resided within the borders of Clinton County may be noted that of our subject, who was born in Allegheny County, Pa., Jan. 2, 1817, and who died in July, 1881. He was the son of Robert and Agnes (Livingston) Boyd. Robert Boyd was born in 1787, and died Aug. 17, 1834. He was of Irish ancestry. Agnes Boyd was the daughter of David and Agnes (McDonald) Livingston. David Livingston was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; he was born of Scotch progenitors and possessed an earnestness and depth of character which, despite his peculiarities, won him a wide circle of friends. He was always brave, devoid of fear in time of danger, and his record in the war was an honorable one.

The subject of this history worked on a farm until he attained the age of seventeen years, and after that ran on the river with his father, until he came West, in 1837, and worked for six years. At the expiration of this time he moved on to his farm, which lay in sections 2 and 11. He had 160 acres and afterward added forty, which, with his 160 in Boone County, made him the owner of 360 acres at the time of his death. At the disposition of the estate each of the children received one-fourth. He was married on the 14th of December, 1843, to Miss Lucy S. Boynton, born Dec. 17, 1821. She is the daughter of Abial and Jeanette (Campbell) Boynton.

Mr. Boyd was the father of nine children, four of whom are living at the present writing, as follows: William T., James C., Nettie L. Armstrong and Clara C. Besides these Mr. Boyd had in his

family the granddaughter of L. S. Boyd and the daughter of Martha Cook.

In politics our subject was liberal and believed firmly in seating the best man in the official chair. He held the offices of Township Trustee, Justice of the Peace, and was also a member of the Board of Education. In public life he was ever ready to lend his aid, and rarely failed to respond to the calls of Christian charity. He was eminently a self-made man. His widow is a lady of culture and refinement, and taught the first school at Lyons in an old log house on the banks of the "Father of Waters," in 1842.



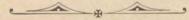
NTON HANSMAN. The subject of this personal history, who is one of Clinton County's most enterprising citizens and wealthy and progressive farmers, was born June 9, 1835, and reared on his father's farm in Baden, Germany, until he reached the age of nine-At that time he came with his sister to America, his parents having previously died in their native land. He now lives on section 7, Washington Township. Leaving his faderland, he set sail from Havre de Grace, and after a voyage of six weeks landed at New Orleans. He left that city and went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained one and a half years, and at the expiration of that time went to Cass County, Ill., where he staid for five years, working by the month on the farm. After that he became the possessor of eighty acres of land on this section, then went back to Cass County and worked two years longer, thus making five years in that county. In March, 1862, he came to this place and commenced to plow land, and in the following May was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Sophy.

The nuptials of Mr. and Mrs. Hansman were celebrated May 3, 1862. She was a native of Canada, born Nov. 2, 1842, and was the daughter of Peter and Julia (McCall) Sophy. Her father was born in Canada and his wife in Ireland; she died about the year 1868. Mr. Sophy was the father of six children, three sons and three daughters. They are John, Peter, Joseph, Mary, Bridget and Margaret.

Mr. Hansman of this writing had three sisters and one brother, all of whom survive at the present time. They were Joseph, Caroline, Theresa and Mary A. Mr. Hansman and wife have had ten children, five of whom survive. The names of the children were Julia E., Mary E., John A., Carl, George, Albert, William, George, Margaret and Frederick. Our subject has 560 acres of land in an advanced state of cultivation, and is an extensive and prominent stock-breeder. His cattle are graded high and are of a fine breed, many being Shorthorns.

Mr. H. has held a number of township offices and is at present one of the Board of Trustees. He has held this office for twelve years, and has been Justice of the Peace for one term. Besides other duties, he pays strict attention to his agricultural pursuits, and has a large number of stock under preparation for the market.

He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, which is called the Deep Creek Church. In politics he is independent, believing in the best man for the place, irrespective of party. He is one who cannot be swayed from the dictates of his conscience by policy or fraud, and may be depended upon in any emergency as a solid and substantial citizen.



HARLES G. FOREST, the most extensive land-owner of Elk River Township, and one of the oldest and best known citizens of Clinton County, Iowa, is the subject of this notice. He is noted as one of the most enterprising men and successful and progressive famers in this section of country, and is also an extensive stockgrower. His residence is situated on section 7, and he came to this county about 1853.

Mr. Forest was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., March 30, 1829. His father, George Forest, was a native of Salem, Vt., and was married in Syracuse, N. Y. His wife, Sophia Campbell, was born in New York, of Scotch ancestry, while the Forest family was of English lineage. The first Forest settlers came to the United States some time before the Revolutionary War, and a large number of them figured in the great conflict for American liberty.

The family had within it a number of farmers, and most of them died in New England and New York. The father of our subject spent his early life at home, and when a young man set out to learn the trade of a molder, and he is credited with having molded the first cast plow in the United States. It was patented by J. O. Wood, of Seneca County, N. Y., and was molded by Mr. Forest in the month of July, 1820. However, it was never used, as it was incomplete. Mr. Forest followed his trade for twenty-three years, living six years in Jefferson County, N. Y. In the summer of 1845 the parents and their nine children, our subject being one of the youngest, emigrated to the Far West and settled in Walworth County, Wis. It was there he took up a new home in the burr-oak openings, and it was also there that he did his first farming. The family all grew to maturity in that county, and our subject later came to Iowa, subsequent to which his parents followed him. It was at his home that his mother died, Sept. 16, 1868. The father is at present residing with his son, our subject, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years, having been born in 1799.

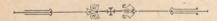
Mr. Forest lived with his father until he reached manhood. He then rented land in Wisconsin and began to farm for himself. After two years he came to Iowa, settled in Clinton County, and secured 120 acres at the Government price. He was fortunate in so doing, as this was the last sold in the township on those terms. When he crossed the Mississippi River he had \$16, which, with a span of horses, was all he possessed, except a firm and honorable desire to succeed, together with an industry and perseverance, that never fails. Being young, temperate, and strong in body and mind, obstacles seemed mere trifles in his way. The farm which he first bought was in an unimproved state. He worked steadily, and where his fine residence, large barns and feed-buildings, and his neat and commodious outhouses now stand, was a wild stretch of prairie. Since that time he has progressed and gained with every new stroke of industry, and every attempt to better his condition. His landed possessions include 400 acres in Elk River Township, all improved, with the exception of twenty acres, which is timber land. He also owns 800 acres in Union and

Iowa Townships, Jackson County, most of it improved. His stock-raising has fully succeeded and has been a profitable venture for many years. He has risen from one of the hardest-working men in the State to a position in which he has acquired a comfortable competency.

April 26, 1864, he was married to Miss Caroline Joannin, who was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, June 18, 1839. She is a daughter of D. and Mary (Carver) Joannin. The former was reared in France until twenty-five years of age, when, in the latter part of 1829, he left his native country and his trade, that of a hatter, and removed to Ontario, Canada. Later he removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and was there married to Miss Carver, who was born in Baden, Germany, April 2, 1813. She was eighteen years old when she and her brother came to Buffalo, where she lived until her marriage. Soon after this, in 1833, they went to Ontario, and there began farming, making it their chief occupation. In August, 1842, the parents and family, including three children, of whom Mrs. Forest was the second, came to the United States. They had lost their oldest child by death at the age of two years. They soon settled at Brookfield, Clinton Co., Iowa, and there lived for five years, and have been residents of that county, with the exception of five years, ever since coming West. They now live in Miles, Jackson County. The parents have lived quite retired in Miles. The father is eightyone years of age, being born March 25, 1805.

Mrs. Forest was well educated in the public school, and was a teacher in the same for six years before her marriage. She is the mother of five children, as follows: George S., born Feb. 13, 1865, and educated in Mount Vernon, Burlington and Iowa City; he now resides at home, having graduated in stenography; Elmer C., born Oct. 6, 1866, educated at Fulton College, who is now a student at Ames; Minnie J., born June 1, 1868, and educated at Fulton, Ill.; Effie C., born April 29, 1870, also educated at Fulton College; Lillie B., born Oct. 3, 1877. The children are all welleducated, have had the best of advantages and are accomplished in a high degree. They have studied both at home and at school. The younger three but one have all graduated from the Fulton Commercial

College. This gives them a good business education, and they are amply fitted to work their way through the world's great battle of life. The two older daughters and the mother are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and do much good for the religion which they advocate. In politics Mr. Forest is a solid, reliable Democrat.



AVID W. UTTS, an old resident of Lyons, is by vocation a tinner, and one of the best of the class. He is a native of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Utts was born in Shippensburgh, Cumberland Co., Sept. 7, 1837, and is the son of Samuel and Jane (Gessinger) Utts. His father was a native of Newville, Pa., and his mother was born on the Atlantic Ocean, near England, as her parents were coming to America. Samuel was married in 1834, and followed the carpenter's trade for a portion of the time. They have a family of five children, four of whom now survive—Catherine (Mrs. Stally), residing in Pennsylvania; David W., Rebecca J. and Mary M. The father of our subject died in 1874 and the mother in 1877.

David W. Utts remained at home until he was thirteen years of age, and then went to learn the tinner's trade at Belleville, Mifflin Co., Pa. He continued at this four years and served faithfully and well, after which he worked as journeyman two years in the same shop after learning his trade.

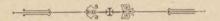
In 1858 he came West and remained one month in Saint Anthony and Minneapolis, Minn., and afterward removed to the State of Illinois and settled at Sterling. There he engaged at his trade, working until 1861, when he enlisted in Co. B., 13th Ill. Vol. Inf. He was promoted to Corporal and showed bravery and a strong disposition to do or die in the battles in which he figured. He was in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson, Miss., and the siege of Vicksburg, taking part in the assault on the 22d of May, 1862. He marched over 2,000 miles and performed every duty as a soldier. He was discharged June 18, 1864, with an unstained war record and a heart

warm with the knowledge that he could say to his country "I give thee all I have."

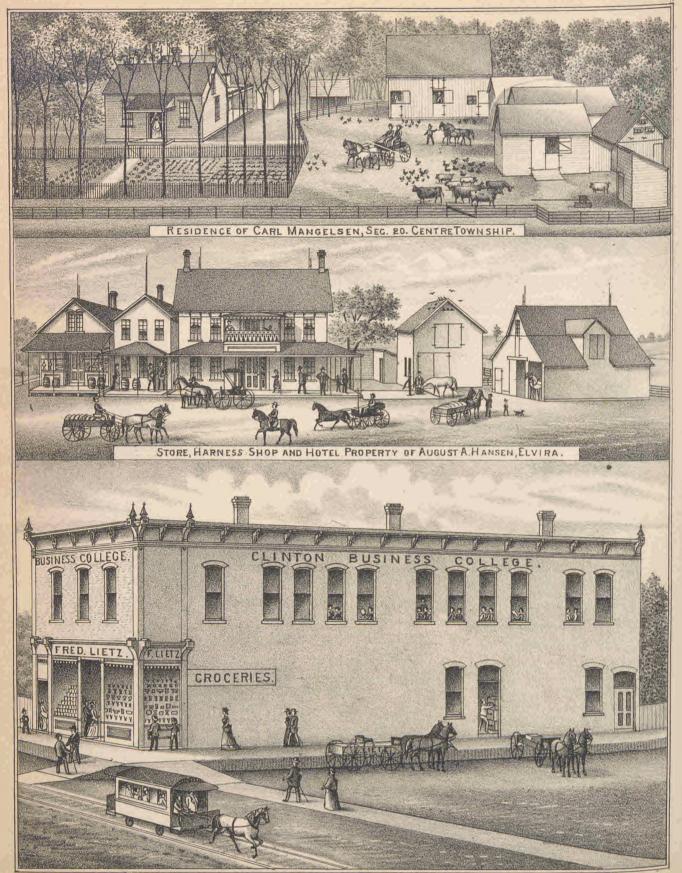
He went directly to Sterling, Ill., from the war, where he engaged at his trade until December, 1864, when he opened a photograph gallery, which he continued until May 18, 1865. He then came to Lyons. Here he worked for G. W. Parker for some length of time in a tinshop, remaining from May, 1865, until December, 1872. In January, 1873, he opened a shop on Main street, where he engaged in the sale of stoves and hardware, and in working at his old business, conducting it until 1880, when he removed to Fifth street. He went to the south side of the Public Square and took up his permanent location as a jobber, in a business house in which he located at that time. He purchased, in Stumbell's addition, on the corner of Washington and Thirteenth streets, two lots, upon which he erected a house which cost \$1,200.

Our subject was married in 1867, to Miss Hattie Russell, a native of New York, and daughter of Gideon and Walstell (Pearce) Russell. By their union they have three children, as follows: J. Adelbert, Jennie A. and Eugene R. In September, 1876, Mr. Utts lost his wife by death. She was a worthy member of society, a kind, genial friend and neighbor, and was sincerely mourned. He was again married, this time to Miss Carrie M. Johnson, in 1877. She was a native of Michigan and a daughter of James Johnson. There are by his second marriage two children—Verner D. and Cora E.

Politically, Mr. Utts is a Republican. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the Masonic fraternity, Encampment of Rebecca Lodge, the United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the G. A. R.



OHN GREVE. Among the prosperous and thrifty agriculturists of Clinton County, there are many who came across the water from Germany. Prominent among the number is Mr. John Greve, of Hampshire Township, who was born Oct. 18, 1855. His parents were John and Elspie (Lindmire) Greve, also na-



CLINTON BUSINESS COLLEGE JUDD & HARVEY, PROPRS. AND STORE OF FRED LIETZ., COR. 3 PAV. AND 2 PST. CLINTON.

tives of Germany. John, the elder, a son of Michael Greve, came to America in 1855, landing at New York. From there he came direct to Lyons and rented a small tract of land on section 22, which he diligently cultivated for three years, when he sold out his accumulations and the following two years worked by the day. He had at the end of that time saved sufficient means to purchase 120 acres on section 5, of Hampshire Township; this he improved until it became one of the finest farms in the vicinity.

The subject of this sketch, John Greve, Jr., married Tena Galson, who was born in March, 1863, a daughter of Claus and Elspie Galson. John has purchased a home place of his father and now conducts the farming interests, proving himself careful, prudent and economical, and one who is respected in the community, and his industry is being rewarded by constant accumulation of property. Politically, he is Republican.

EORGE TESKEY. The subject of this sketch, whose home lies on section 29, Brookfield Township, was born in County Limerick, Ireland, Oct. 20, 1839. He came with his parents to America in 1851, and located in Essex County, N. Y., where the elder members of the Teskey family remained until 1855, at which time they landed in Iowa, coming from the State of New York.

Our subject worked on the farm and paid direct attention to his studies until he was sixteen years of age. At that time, feeling the advantage that a broad education gives to every youth, he commenced a college course, attending two terms at Maquoketa, this State, intending to finish the preparatory course. In the fall of 1861, all thoughts of self, of home and its refinement, were swept away from the heart of every true man by the question that arose. Our subject was not long in deciding that he who lays upon his country's altar his all can do no more. He enlisted in Co. I, 12th Iowa Vol. Inf., as a private. Capt. Van Duzee was sworn in at Dubuque, Iowa, and ordered to Saint Louis, from which place he went to Fort Donelson,

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and with this company participated in the three days' fight. The next battle in order was Shiloh, in which our subject also fought with W. H. L. Wallace's division. At that place they were cut to pieces, and Mr. Teskey was taken prisoner. His wound was slight, being in the scalp, but, although injured, he maintained his position throughout the fight and would not go to the rear. He was at the charge of the 19th and 22d days of May, 1863, and kept with his regiment throughout the whole campaign. He figured in the battle of Jackson, Miss., and was at Brandon the 13th and 14th of July of that year. At Tupelo, Miss., he participated in the three days' fight under A. J. Smith; also in the campaign against Price in Arkansas and Missouri, in 1864, and then at Nashville, Tenn., in the Hood campaign. He served three years and three months faithfully, and was never known to shirk a duty or get away from a single call upon him as a soldier. He was mustered out Dec. 4, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Teskey was wounded in the service of his country but never applied for a pension. He was somewhat disabled but fought freely and with zeal in behalf of the honor of his land, knowing that one must be a good man to be a brave soldier. He passed through twenty-three engagements unflinchingly, and was in the forty days' siege at Vicksburg. He then marched seven months, including in his trip 1,000 miles of country, through the snow and sleet of that time. He experienced all the hardships known to the "boys in blue" who fought so grandly for the Union.

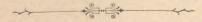
Our subject was united in the bonds of matrimony in March, 1872, Miss Jerusha Mill, of Sharon Township, a native of Canada, being the other contracting party. She was born May 1, 1852, and was the daughter of Isaac and Anna M. (Barkley) Mill. Her father was of Scotch and English blood and her mother of German extraction. Her father was born March 18, 1817, and her mother in 1823.

Mr. Teskey is the father of six children—Lincoln M., Ellen M., Lucy T., Katie A., Noble H. and Rozelia F. He is the owner of 120 acres of land. He came to this township in 1866, and soon after began work and has proved himself a first-class citizen and worthy of public trust, having held town-

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ship offices many times. He has been Trustee twice and Assessor four terms, besides being a School Director and also census enumerator for 1880 in this township.

In politics he is a stout Republican, and upholds his party's principles with firm determination. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and is an adherent to its principles besides supporting it freely.



history of Clinton County are representative men and successful farmers, and among them is the subject of this personal history. He is one of the largest and most extensive stock-breeders of the township in which he lives. His home is situated on section 5 of Deep Creek Township. He was born in Portland County, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1826. He is the son of Robert and Eliza (Jones) Hunter. Robert Hunter was born in Vermont and his wife in New York State, and they were the parents of nine children—Oziel, Emeline, William, Alpheas, Sophia, Mary, who died at the age of two years; Sylvester and Philo. Edward died at the age of eighteen months.

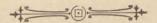
The subject of this sketch married Miss Ann Eliza Reed, Dec. 25, 1859. She was a native of Washington County, Pa., born Nov. 29, 1842, and was the daughter of Paul and Nancy (Free) Reed, natives of Pennsylvania, who died, she in December, 1878, he Oct. 14, 1856. They were the parents of twelve children, as follows: Jeremiah, Sarah, Joshua, William S., Rebecca, Emily, Samuel P., Ann Eliza, Agnes E., Pernina, Margaret W. and Milo. Mr. Hunter, of this writing, has had ten children, as follows: Robert P., born June 24, 1863; Eliza E., July 3, 1865; Olive B., Oct. 13, 1866; Edward G., Sept. 11, 1868; Earl R., July 11, 1871; Jessie N., Oct. 13, 1873; Annette, Oct. 30, 1875; Sylvester L., Oct. 21, 1877; Jasper L., Oct. 10, 1880: Harry, Aug. 25, 1884. The children now deceased are Eliza E., who died Dec. 4, 1865; Grant, July 3, 1870; Earl, March 11, 1872, and Sylvester L., Nov. 14, 1880.

Mr. Hunter has 460 acres of fine land, most of

which is under good cultivation. He is a breeder of fine stock. Short-horn cattle and Clydesdale horses. He has two imported horses, as follows: "Waverly," a magnificent animal, weight 1850 and age five years; he was bred in Scotland by Mr. W. Wylie, of Perth, and imported by Galbraith Bros., of Janesville, Wis. "Endick Bank," a second stallion foaled in July, 1881, is another handsome animal owned by Mr. Hunter. He was bred by John McQueen, of Finnish Blair, Scotland, was imported by Galbraith Bros. in 1882; and his weight is 1600. He is related by blood to "Topsman," No. 886, and the latter was a great prize-winner in Scotland. Mr. Hunter has one Short-horn bull of which he is very proud, which bears the name of "Prohibition," bred by William C. Isaacs, Harwood, Ont. He is one year old, and is of magnificent proportions. He was bought of the Davidson Bros., of Monticello, Iowa, at a high price, and is one of the Cruikshank family.

Mr. Hunter was reared a Congregationalist, and his wife is Methodist in belief; both are earnest disciples of the Lord, and endeavor "to work while the day lasts." Our subject has shown himself deserving of public trust, and has filled several of the township offices, among them that of Trustee. He came to this State July 3, 1843, and has never ceased in any particular to fight for a livelihood on this wide earth. In politics he is Republican.

A fine lithograph view of Mr. Hunter's handsome residence and thoroughbred stock is shown on another page of this work.



RANK P. DYER, residing on section 11, Brookfield Township, is the owner of a farm containing 160 acres, including the southeast part of the section. The farm is furnished with a good set of frame buildings, all enclosed and under a good state of cultivation. There is a boiling spring on the farm which supplies both man and beast with water the year round.

Mr. Dyer was born in Madison Township, Pickaway Co., Ohio, Feb. 6, 1854. His father, Adam Dyer, was born in Virginia. He united in marriage

with Miss Fannie Perrill. She was also a native of Virginia and died Feb. 20, 1854. Soon after he went to Indiana, where he staid a short time, then came to Clinton County and bought the farm which our subject now owns and occupies. His death occurred July 8, 1878.

Our subject was the only child, and was but two weeks old when his mother died. Left an infant, he was taken in charge by an aunt living in Pickaway County. As soon as he was old enough he assisted on the farm when not at school, and lived in the home of his aunt until he was sixteen years of age. He then came to Clinton County, joining his father and making his home with him.

Mr. Dyer was married, April 22, 1880, to Miss Cornelia Teeple. She was born in Nashville, Jackson Co., Iowa, and is the daughter of Calvin and Margaret Teeple. Two children have been born to this union: Perrill A., aged about two years, died in June, 1883; Roy F. was born Feb. 6, 1884.

Our subject is Democratic in politics, and is a wide-awake and enterprising citizen. He is well liked and respected by the entire community.

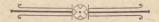
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UDWIG H. RIEDESEL, a farmer living on section 10, in Spring Rock Township, was born in Germany, July 12, 1818. He learned the mason's trade in his native country, which he followed until 1845, when, in June of that year, he came to America and lived ten years in Ohio. There he followed his trade and also engaged in farming. In 1855 he came to Clinton County and settled in Spring Rock Township, on section 10, where he has erected two handsome buildings and has improved and cultivated his land until now he is the owner of 275 acres. He keeps about sixty head of cattle and eleven of horses, and fattens about forty head of hogs.

He was married in Crawford County, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1853, to Elizabeth Shumaker, who was born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 2, 1831. Mr. and Mrs. R. have four children living—William, Theodore, Albert and Charlie. Two children died in infancy. Our subject has proved himself a man of large

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public usefulness and has filled many offices of trust. He has been Township Trustee and Road Supervisor, besides holding minor positions. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party and affiliates with it in sentiment and vote. Both he and his wife are members of the German Reformed Church, and are earnest and loyal workers in the faith it represents.

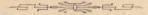


OHN H. TESKEY. The subject of this biography, whose home is situated on section 28, Brookfield Township, was born in this county on June 25, 1859. He is the son of John and Theresa Teskey. They are natives of Ireland, he having been born Nov. 5, 1821, and she Sept. 11, 1817. The father of our subject came to America in 1849, and the lady who was afterward his wife, arrived the same year. They were married in Clinton County in 1857. John Teskey landed at New York and proceeded at once to Albany. In Ticonderoga, that State, he settled down and remained for five years. This he claimed as his home but stopped some time in Vermont. At the close of five years he came to this county and worked by the day one year. He then entered forty acres of land where his house now stands, a handsome dwelling, convenient and commodious in every respect. He also has a fine barn 30x40 feet. He was the eldest in a family of nine children, bearing the names of John, William, Jane S., Christopher, Ellen, Catherine A., Gertrude, George and Margaret. Seven of these survive, and all are in this township with the exception of two, one of whom is in England and the other in Berlin Township. The grandparents of our subject were Christopher and Catherine (Holland) Teskey. grandfather was born in 1794, and died in 1886. He was reared on a farm in County Limerick and came to America in October, 1852. He was married in 1820 in the parish of Kilmeda, County Limerick. His wife was born in 1799, and was the daughter of a farmer of small estate. He was united to the Church of England. He died at the home place in Brookfield Township, at the age of ninety-His great-grandparents were Christopher

and Sarah (Bowen) Teskey, who lived to extreme old age, and died after lives of usefulness and good deeds.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. John Teskey has been blest by the birth of one child, the subject of this sketch, who was married, Jan. 24, 1883, to Eleanor J. Parkinson, daughter of Joseph H. and Mary J. (Allison) Parkinson. Her parents were born in Canada, her father in November, 1839, and her mother Aug. 17, 1841. They are farmers and reside in this township.

Mr. John H. Teskey has 160 acres of land and has engaged in the breeding of Short-horn cattle. He is a Republican in politics and ably supports his party in voice and sentiment.



YLVANUS S. NORTON. The subject of

this biography is a resident of Delmar, and was born in the town of Wales, Erie Co., N.Y., July 23, 1828. His father, Anson Norton, was born in the town of New Marlborough, Berkshire Co., Mass., in 1799. Sylvanus S. Norton's grandfather, David Norton, was a native of England, who settled in New Marlborough and spent the last of his years there. The father of our subject was reared on his father's farm and made his home with his parents till he was twenty-one years of age.

When Anson Norton reached his majority he hired to a farmer near by and worked one month. With the funds thus obtained he started for the Great West, as Western New York was then called. He went directly to Erie County, and the following spring started from there as a clock pedlar. He sold clocks in different parts of Ohio for three or four years, and subsequently bought a farm in the town of Wales. There was water-power and a carding-mill on the farm. Boarding with a married sister, he attended to the improvement of his land, and about two years later traded the carding-machine and water-power for a hotel in Wales. At that business he continued until 1831, then sold out and bought a hotel in Holland, managing it until 1835. This in turn was traded for a farm two miles from Holland, and another was built in its place, which Mr. Norton conducted, operating the farm in the meantime. He finally sold out and came to Clinton County, where he bought 200 acres on section 8, Bloomfield Township. He lived there until 1868, then sold out and moved to Maquoketa and bought city property. This was done to give his children school opportunities. Living there till 1875, he removed to Delmar, and lived with our subject until the date of his demise, Feb. 22, 1877.

Anson Norton, in 1826, married Almina Oreutt, and there were nine children born of their union, as follows: Salmon, who lives in Welton Township; Sylvanus S., our subject; Mary E., now Mrs. McCoun, who lives on Long Island, N. Y.; Chancy, deceased; Marie A. Coles, who lives at Long Island, N. Y.; Amelia Williams, of De Witt, Iowa: Julia Gelstin, who lives in Welton Township; David; Adella, now Mrs. Shere, who lives in Humboldt, Iowa.

Our subject was the second child in order of birth, and grew to manhood in his native county. He was educated in the public schools and showed a liking for agricultural pursuits, assisting his father on the farm and in the hotel. At the age of twenty he accepted a clerkship in a general store at Holland, and for five years was a clerk part of the time. In 1853, he came to Iowa with his parents, and made his home with them till 1864. He then rented a farm one year, and in company with Charles Shattuck, began raising stock and continued this employment for three years. He then sold, and bought 120 acres on section 15, Bloomfield Township, and commenced agricultural pursuits in earnest. In 1871, he platted the introductory site of Delmar. About forty acres of his farm is included in the town and on the remainder he continued his agricultural projects. He paid strict attention to horticulture and was extremely successful in the line of industry he had marked out for himself.

He married, in 1853, Elsie J. Dustin, born in Holland, Erie Co., N. Y., Aug. 3, 1833. She was the daughter of John and Sally (Farrington) Dustin. Her father was born in New Hampshire and her mother in Vermont. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Norton has been blest by the birth of seven

children, as follows: Willie D.; George S.; May E.; Clara A.; Fred F.; Harry E., and Scott S.

Mr. Norton is a man of extended public usefulness, and is amply fitted for any position of trust to which the public may commend him. He was at one time Postmaster of the Brookfield office and served several years. He was also the first Postmaster at Delmar, and his courtesy and readiness to serve the people have caused him to be esteemed and respected by the community at large. He has held the offices of Township Clerk and Trustee. In politics he is a Democrat.



HILIPSTINE. Noteworthy as a self-made man and an able and energetic citizen, is the subject of this biography, who is a resident of Clinton County. He believes that perseverance, backed by a strong will and dauntless courage, cannot fail to roll with steady hand the obstacles from the path of progress.

Mr. Stine was born in Wayne County, Ohio, July 13, 1826. His father, Isaac Stine, was born in Lebanon County, Pa. The grandfather of Philip Stine, named Isaac, was born either in Germany or in America of German parents. The father of our subject grew to manhood in Pennsylvania and learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. He served in the War of 1812, and after the struggle moved to Ohio and located in Wayne County, where he worked at his trade. He removed to Illinois in 1854, and located in Decatur, Macon County, where he died in 1875. The maiden name of his wife was Mary James, a native of Maryland. There were twelve children born to them, of whom our subject was the seventh. He grew to manhood in the county of his birth, attended the pioneer schools, and when twelve years of age went out to work at \$3 per month. As he grew more and more useful, the value of his work increased and with it his wages, which finally reached \$11 per month. He continued to work by the month thirteen years longer. At the expiration of that time he rented land and commenced farming on his own account. He lived in Ohio till 1854, then went to Illinois and lived in Decatur, Macon

County, one year, after which he came to Clinton County and bought forty acres of wild land on section 3, Bloomfield Township. There he built a small frame house, and commenced farming with one pair of oxen and one cow. Ten years later he was able to buy forty acres adjoining, and remained there till 1881. He then bought the farm he now occupies, and still owns and manages the original farm in Bloomfield Township. The farm on which he lives contains eighty acres, is well improved, finely stocked with horses, cattle and hogs, and is modernized and made attractive to the eye.

He married, April 28, 1848, Annie Leib. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa., Jan. 2, 1828, and is the daughter of John and Sarah Leib, natives of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry. There were eight children born of this marriage. They all survive and are as follows: Emma F., Mary J., Martin, Ida, Charles, Fred, Bertie and Herman.

Mr. Stine is an honorable, straightforward man of first-class personal characteristics. He came to Clinton County before the railroad was finished, and glories in its advancement and progress. He has battled with the world alone, but with the help of One who never fails to make successful an honest effort, he is to-day one of Clinton County's prosperous citizens. He is Republican in politics, and has kept as his motto "There is no such word as fail."



Carand Mound, is a native of Germany, born in Holstein, Feb. 11, 1840. His father, James Wiese, was also a native of Holstein, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Catherine Ewalt, and in 1858, accompanied by his wife and three children, he emigrated to America. Locating in Davenport, Iowa, he lived there for ten years and then removed to Grand Mound, where he now resides with his son James. His wife died in 1868, and the names of the children are as follows: Henry, living in Scott County, Iowa; Claus and James, living in Orange Township.

Our subject was allowed the advantages of the winter schools and remained on the farm until 1857.

He then set sail from Hamburg, in the month of March, landing in New Orleans after a voyage of eight weeks. Coming directly to Iowa, he found employment at farming, in which he engaged at \$14 per month. He was frugal in his habits, saved his money, and in 1860 was enabled to commence farming on his own responsibility, though he rented At this he continued until 1868, and the land. then engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in this field of industry he has continued ever since, with the exception of two years, which he spent in agriculture. Mr. Wiese carries a large and varied stock of merchandise, and endeavors at all times to please his patrons. He has anticipated the wants of his people and with his large stock and ready courtesy has secured a wide circle of patronage. firm is now known as Wiese & Blunck.

He married, in 1866, Louisa Blunck, a native of Holstein, and is the father of six children—Adolph, Agnes, Harry, Otto, Meta and Frederick. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and are working, active Christians in that organization.

In politics he is a stanch Republican, upholding his party with strong purpose, and casting his vote for its candidates.

EN PHELPS. The subject of this personal sketch was an early settler in Bloomfield Township, and is known throughout this section of country as a prominent farmer and a man of rare educational ability. He is deeply interested in all matters concerning the advancement and progress of the day and largely in that of schools. He also pays strict attention to his agricultural pursuits and is a breeder of high-grade stock.

Mr. Phelps was born in Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1831. His father, John Phelps, was born on the Island of South Hero, Lake Champlain. The grandfather of our subject, Bennajah Phelps, was a native of Connecticut and of English and Scotch origin. Bennajah Phelps removed from Connecticut to South Hero at an early day and was one of the prominent early settlers on the Island.

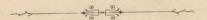
He cleared a farm and lived upon it until his death. He was a man well known at that time, was in the battle of Plattsburgh, and his son, father of our subject, grew to manhood on his native Island, where he married Sally Lucia Sawyer. They afterward removed to Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., and were early settlers in that vicinity. He bought timber land and cleared a large farm, and died in Saint Lawrence County in 1876. His wife died in 1848. She was born on the Island of South Hero and was the daughter of Peter Sawyer, a soldier in the War of 1812, and a glorious old warrior and man. He was a pioneer of South Hero, and was the father of three children, viz.: Kate married Alpha Hawkins and died in Bloomfield Township; our subject is the second child, and John S. lives in Saint Lawrence County, N. Y.

Ben Phelps was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the public schools. He early displayed an application and industry which gave him a high place in his classes, and he was then transferred to the high school at Malone. In 1855 he made his first visit to the West. He stopped in Will County, Ill., and taught one term of school at Reed's Grove, in the winter of 1855-56. In the spring of 1856, he removed to Kankakee and engaged in farming for four months. He next went North to Minneapolis, then but a small village. In the fall he returned to New York and spent the winter, and in the spring of 1857 came to Clinton County. He had, during the fall previous, bought 120 acres of land on section 2, Bloomfield Township. There was a small frame house standing on the place and a few acres broken, which constituted the only improvements at the time. Since then he has continuously lived here, and has taught school winters since in Clinton and Jackson Counties, devoting his attention to farming during the summer time. He has also brought to this place many horses of Kentucky and Illinois stock and is noted for keeping some of the finest animals in the country. The following are some of the most noted of his large stock of horses: Gipsey Queen, Tim Finnigan, Nate Doxy and Agnes Donovan.

Our subject was married, March 11, 1857, to Ellen Berry, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Chambers) Berry. She is a native of Ireland but

was born of Scotch parents. They have three children—John, who lives at Elwood; George, who is Superintendent of Schools of Clinton County, and Samuel at home.

Our subject is Democratic in political sentiment and belief, and upholds the party strongly, and is well read and informed in all matters relative to private and public good. Mrs. Phelps is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John married Miss Kate Taubman, and they have one child named Helen Leon Phelps.

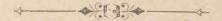


ILLIAM E. BENTON, a farmer and stockbreeder whose home is situated on section 22, Brookfield Township, was born in Washington Township, this county, April 25, 1852. He is the son of George and Mary (Folch) Benton, natives of England. His father was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, June 3, 1810. In 1835 he emigrated to the United States and made settlement at Davenport, Iowa; and married April 23, 1843, Mary Folch, who was born in Macoupin County, Ill., March 23, 1815. Her father's name was Abraham, and her mother's name Mary Coop (Folch); they were both natives of Germany. After marriage they settled on a farm near Davenport, Ia., and in 1845 returned to Clinton County, settling in the edge of Center Grove, Washington Township, where they engaged in farming and so continued for many years. They had a family of nine children, three daughters and six sons, namely: Sarah Ann, deceased; George A. resides in Elwood; Casper C., deceased; Richard E. lives in De Witt, Ill., and is a farmer; William E.; John; Dillman resides on the old homestead in Center Grove; Mary E. resides with her brothers on the farm, in this township; Susan is the wife of Frank Coordale, and they live in Welton Township. William, our subject, and his brothers have 320 acres of land which they have owned eight years. They have one of the best improved farms in Brookfield Township, and they are engaged in mixed farming, though they make a specialty of stock-raising, and they have some finely improved stock which is among the best in the county. They have one heifer

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and a bull three years old; the latter is a full-blood Hereford, weighs 2,000 pounds. They bought him of T. L. Miller, at Beecher, Ill., at a cost of \$500, at about the age of six months; he is now a little over three years old. He is a magnificently handsome animal, and his owner takes great pride in his possession. Mr. Benton also breeds from the English draft horses. His barn is 72 x 112 feet and is a handsome and convenient building. It was built in 1885. In addition to this he has another good barn 30 x 60 with basement.

William E. Benton is a member of the ancient order of A. F. & A. M., Lodge No. 36, at Maquoketa, Jackson Co., Iowa. He joined in 1883. His brother, John, born Feb. 15, 1854, is a member of the Masonic Lodge at De Witt. In politics Mr. Benton is a Republican, and is a man who is eminently fitted for usefulness in a public way. He is respected as a citizen and esteemed as a man.



ALEB D. SCOTT, real estate owner and dealer, of Lyons, is a native of New Jersey and was born May 22, 1828. His parents were Joseph and Abigail (Dodd) Scott, natives of New Jersey. They were descendants of English and Scotch nationality and came to Lyons in 1856, where they lived until they were called home, their deaths occurring Jap. 1, 1865, and June 28, 1874, respectively. They were the parents of seven children, three still living—Walter, David and our subject.

Caleb D. Scott remained at home until he attained the age of sixteen years, and assisted in home affairs, besides attending school. After leaving home he went as a clerk in a wholesale house at Cincinnati, where he remained two years. He then engaged in buying and shipping produce for two years. He next went to Michigan and leased a sawmill, following that business until 1853. Coming to Chicago he remained a few months engaged in buying and shipping, this time dealing in pork. In 1854 he came to Lyons and took the position of engineer on a ferry-boat, which he followed for several years at intervals; was also engineer in the Lyons sawmill until 1882. Since that time he has

engaged in buying lots and building on them, making improvements of all kinds, and eventually selling or renting them as circumstances demand.

He was married in 1856, to Miss Jerusha Scrambling, a native of Ypsilanti, Mich., and a daughter of Daniel and Agnes (McIntosh) Scrambling, natives of the Eastern States. Her father died in 1847; her mother still survives and is living in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have a family of three children, as follows: Joseph H., who married Emmie Wilson; Ariel B. and Charles W.

Politically Mr. Scott is a member of the Republican party, voting with and upholding it with vigor. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and has held the office of Alderman in the city. He is one of the most able and worthy citizens of this section, is stanch and reliable, and may be esteemed one of the representative men of Lyons.



DAM HELFERT. The subject of this personal history is one of Clinton County's most highly respected citizens, and an agriculturist of ability. His vocation is that of a general farmer and stock-raiser, and his home lies on section 17, in Elk River Township. Like his brother, he takes much pleasure in his chosen line of industry, and succeeds, "Doing with his might what his hands find to do."

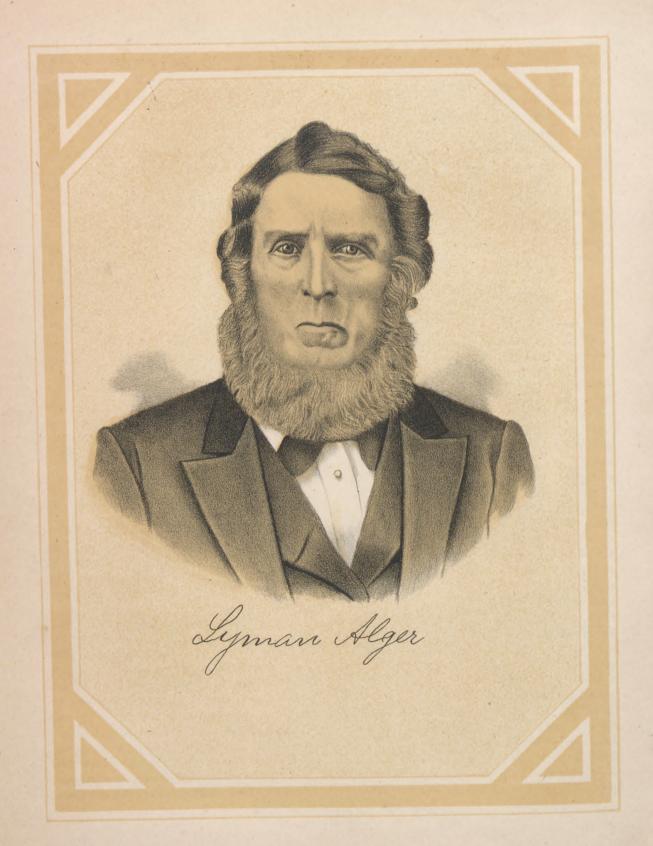
Mr. Helfert was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Nov. 1, 1834 (for parental history see sketch of George Helfert). Our subject is second in order of birth in a family of four children, and was nine years of age at the time of his father's death. One year later he lost his mother, and deprived on either hand, first, of that strong influence and knowledge of the world which enable us to struggle with it boldly, and, second, of the gentle inner influences possessed by a mother who teaches that "'tis only noble to be good," he indeed felt alone in the world. As he grew older he completed his education in the compulsory schools of that country. This took him to the age of fourteen years. He then served two years and a half as an appren-

tice to a tailor. His teacher was Adam Kumpf, in his native Province. In 1852 he left Germany and set out for the United States, landing in our great Eastern metropolis, New York City. Here he engaged at his trade at the meager pittance of \$4 per month, which, in his ignorance of American customs, he accepted, his dishonest employers detaining him from going out in the city, lest he might learn that all his fellow-tailors were earning from \$40 to \$50 per month. Soon after this, at the express wish of his elder brother, George Helfert, he went to Portage County, Ohio, and then removed with his brother to Indiana, and a few months later came to Clinton County, Iowa. Here he worked by the month for two years, and later purchased forty acres of land, on which he now lives, it being his first purchase.

In the year 1859 he went to Jackson County, Mo., remaining two years, and in that section of country met the young lady, Miss Susan Ritzheupt, who afterward became his wife. They were married April 1, 1861. This lady was born in Baden, Germany, Jan. 17, 1842, and is the daughter of Adam and Susan (Zigler) Ritzheupt. The mother died in Baden when her daughter was ten years of age, and was tenderly mourned by her bereaved husband and children. With his family of five children the father came to the United States and located in Wisconsin, from which State he subsequently removed to Jackson County, Mo. He was by vocation a farmer, and died in the city of Chicago, in 1872, at the age of seventy-two.

Mrs. Helfert was fairly well educated in the schools of Baden, and was well endowed with womanly kindness and substantial qualities. Up to the time of her marriage she remained in her father's house, and was dutiful and kind in the extreme to her remaining parent. She has been the mother of four children, two of whom have been "gathered home by the Reaper." They are by name as follows: George G., residing at Bryant, in this county, a harness-maker by trade, diligent and successful in business, and Henry A., living at home. The deceased are Charles and Frank, who died in the year 1877, of that enemy to childhood, diphtheria.

Immediately after marriage Mr. Helfert came to



his little farm in Elk River Township, where he has lived since and now owns 106 acres. He is a progressive, practical man, strictly honorable and upright in his dealings. He and his family are highly esteemed as people of true and earnest lives and as kindly and agreeable friends and neighbors. He has held a number of minor offices, filling them to the satisfaction of all concerned.

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In politics he is a Democrat, reliable and unchanging, standing for the principles of his party with stout integrity and whole-souled purpose. Formerly he was a Republican, but left that party on account of the Prohibition issue.



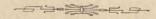
YMAN ALGER, deceased. Among the old pioneers of Clinton County who have passed to their last resting-place, and who were closely connected with the agricultural development of the county, is the subject of this notice. He was a self-made man in every respect, and an honored and worthy citizen of the county. He began life a poor boy, but by energy, good judgment and business tact, he succeeded in accumulating a competency estimated at one time at \$150,000.

Lyman Alger was born in Madison County, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1800, and was a son of Serrell and Polly (Jackson) Alger. In 1807 our subject's father removed with his family to Erie County, N. Y., and there purchased a tract of timber land from the Holland Land Company. Lyman Alger grew to manhood in that county, assisted his father in clearing his timber land, and lived with the old folk until twenty-one years of age. He then went to Cattaraugus County, and purchased some timber land for himself, on time, and of the same company that his father had purchased from. cleared quite a portion of his tract and resided on it until 1835, when he sold his improvements and started for Illinois, accompanied by his wife and three children, a yoke of oxen and a wagon, and made the entire journey overland. Arriving in LaSalle County, he took up a claim and remained there only until 1838, when he pulled up stakes and pushed on to the then Territory of Iowa. He came

directly to this county, where he arrived with but little means, and where he made a claim on section 5, township 80, range 2, now included in Olive Township. On this claim he erected the customary log house, and here he entered his first eighty acres of land from the Government and laid the foundation of his future success. He died Nov. 12, 1885, respected by all who knew him and known throughout the county as a gentleman who never turned a deaf ear to true charity, and was always willing and ready to assist his fellow-man.

Mr. Alger was twice married. The first wife was Dorcas Hawkins, a native of New York, by whom he had five children, only one of whom is living—Almira, wife of Louis Berroud, a resident of Olive Township, and a native of France. The second union of our subject resulted in the birth of one son—Delos. He served as a soldier in the late Civil War, enlisting in Co. A, 8th Iowa Vol. Inf., and died while in the service.

Mr. Alger was a consistent member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and contributed liberally of his means to that denomination in this county, and in his will he made liberal provisions for institutious connected with that church. A portrait of Mr. Alger is given on the opposite page.



ONSTANCE MANZ, a leading druggist of Lyons, is a graduate of pharmacy, and thoroughly acquainted with all the different details of the business in which he is engaged. He was born March 1, 1860, in the city in which he is at present residing.

The parents of Mr. Manz, Leopold and Annie (Magren) Manz, were natives of Germany, but were married after they had emigrated to this country, in New York. Previous to his coming to the United States and when sixteen years of age, the elder Manz accepted a position as clerk in a drug store which he held for four years. On emigrating to this country, he engaged in the same business in a store in New York, from which city he moved to Chicago, where he also followed the drug business as clerk, until he came to this county. Coming to Lyons in 1856, he opened the second

drug store at that place. It was located on Pearl street, but he afterward prosecuted his business on Main street with success, until his demise, which event occurred in 1878. The parental family comprised six children, four of whom survive—Bertha, Constance, Delia and Emmie. Mr. Leopold Manz was a Republican in politics, held the office of School Director and was a member of the German Association, of Lyons, of which he was a Trustee. In 1872 he purchased a fine residence on Sixth street and since his demise the family have continued to reside therein.

The subject of this notice attended the city schools of Lyons until fourteen years of age, when he entered the drug store of his father and occupied his time clerking until he was nineteen years old. At that age he went to Philadelphia, where for two years he was a student in the College of Pharmacy from which he graduated. He then returned to Lyons and has since that time been continuously occupied in the drug store which his father originally established at that place.

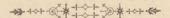
Mr. Manz was married to Miss Laurie E. Davis, in 1883. She is a daughter of Capt. Z. Davis, of Chancy, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Manz have one son, Leopold, born April 10, 1884. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and belongs to the German Association of his city, and also the Athenaum Club and Fire Department. He has held the office of City Treasurer and is an enterprising young business-man of Lyons.

EORGE C. PAUP. The subject of this biography is a farmer and stock-raiser, whose home is situated on section 35, Sharon Township. He was born in Jackson County, near Bellevue, Iowa, July 12, 1855. He is the son of George Paup, Sr., and Sarah (Ham) Paup. They were natives of Pennsylvania, and the former was born in 1830, while his wife, Sarah, died when George C. was but a small boy. They had four children, all sons—William L., George C., Horatio and Harrison, all now living.

George Paup was the second member in his father's family, and married Miss Margaret K.

Paris, Feb. 22, 1875. She was born Nov. 3, 1855, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Her father came to Elwood, this county, driving through with teams. His name was John and her mother's Margaret (Pail) Paris. The family consisted of thirteen children, he having been twice married. They were as follows: George W., Samuel S., Mary A., John H., William, Benjamin (who died in infancy), Elmer E., Ella, Merida, Emma E., Clara L., Ebba L. and Charlie. Mr. Paup, our subject, has four children, as follows: Leonard C., born Dec. 24, 1876; Frank B., Feb. 24, 1879; Clifford, Oct. 24, 1882, and Leroy G., March 9, 1885.

Mr. Paup owns 440 acres of finely cultivated land, and is largely engaged in the breeding of Short-horn cattle. He always keeps a thoroughbred bull and he usually milks ten cows. He has a good barn and a handsome dwelling, and has held various offices in his county and township, proving himself a man of large energy, push and perseverance. In politics he is a Republican.



EMAN B. SHAFF. Among the most extensive land-owners of Clinton County, as well as successful farmers and respected and honored citizens, is the subject of this biographical notice. There are many gentlemen in this county who have attained prominence and success in life through their own energy and perseverance, and prominent among this class we are certainly warranted in placing the name of the gentleman of whom we write. He came here at an early day, is classed among the pioneers of the county, and since his residence here has been closely identified with its agricultural development.

Heman Shaff was born in Sodus, Wayne Co., N. Y., March 12, 1817, and his father, Joseph Shaff, was also a native of that State though of German descent. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Lucy Blakely, a native of Vermont. Heman B. was orphaned when five years old by the death of his father, and the mother had the care of six children left to her. She nevertheless possessed a large amount of energy, and kept her little family

together until they were enabled to do for themselves.

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In 1837 our subject, accompanied by his mother, brother and two sisters, started for Iowa Territory, then familiarly known as the Black Hawk purchase. The start was made in September of that year, with two teams of horses and two wagons, the family bringing with them their bedding and cooking utensils, and, camping by the wayside, prepared their frugal meals, until they arrived at Lewistown, Fulton Co., Ill. There they had relatives, with whom the mother, brother and sisters remained, while our subject, in November of that year, came on to this county and selected a claim on section 11, township 81, range 5. He soon returned to Fulton County and made preparations to remove the family to his claim, and during that winter they came to Rock Island County, Ill., at a point almost opposite the land our subject had selected in this county. The following spring (1838) he removed the family onto his claim, he having in the meantime erected a log cabin thereon, into which the family moved. He did the first breaking upon the land in the spring of that year with ox-teams and horses. His good mother died there the same year and only a few months after her arrival.

In 1840, the Government having placed the land in the market, our subject entered 240 acres at the land-office in Dubuque, and soon after entered 120 acres of school land on sections 11 and 12, township 81, range 5. Mr. Shaff has continued to reside on his original claim which he obtained from the Government until the present time, and for a period of forty-eight years has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a gentleman of good judgment, and by economy and energy has succeeded in accumulating a sufficiency to enable him to add to his acreage until at present he and his son are the proprietors of 1,200 acres, 100 of which is timber or pasture land. When Mr. Shaff first located here he was compelled to go to Andover, Henry Co., Ill., to mill, a distance of some sixty miles. The first fall after his arrival he had no wheat or corn, and was compelled to make a trip to Knox County, Ill., to purchase it, and he relates that it required about a week to make the trip. In 1838 he recollects that it was impossible

for him to cross the river to have his corn ground, and he had to pound it in a mortar, and their principal sustenance was milk and hominy instead of milk and mush.

Heman B. Shaff was married in 1840 to Mary Russell, a native of Vermont, and they have four children: Lucy is deceased; Mary A. is the wife of John Wolfe, who lives in Camanche Township; Emeline married John Vandevere, who lives at Council Bluffs, Iowa; John was united in marriage with Jennie Dripps, and they have two children-May and John O. He manages the home farm and is the one referred to as having an interest with his father in the real estate.

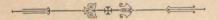
Mr. Shaff was a Democrat in polities, having cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, but prior to the breaking out of the late war he joined the Republican party and has since voted with it, and during the war was a stanch union man.

OBERT J. KIRKPATRICK, a farmer and resident on section 24, Bloomfield Township, is prominent among the agriculturists of Clinton County for his industry and finely cultivated and improved farm. This includes 200 acres, and in addition to raising grain he gives special attention to stock, Short-horns being his favorite breed. He also raises Poland-China swine, and has some of the highest graded stock in the township.

Our subject is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in the town of Westport, County Mayo, Province of Connaught, in March, 1845. His father, John Kirkpatrick, was born in the same county. His mother was Anna Boylan, and both parents were from the North of Ireland and of Scotch descent. Robert was about three years of age when his parents came to America and settled in Dutchess County, N. Y. They lived there one year, then moved to Polo, Ogle Co., Ill. Our subject lived with his parents in Polo until 1860, when he started for Colorado, going as far as Saint Joseph. Mo., by railway, then on foot across the plains to Denver, Col. From there he went to Golden City and then to Gilpin County, where he

engaged in prospecting. He discovered what is known as the Flag Lode and also the Kirkpatrick Lode which have both proved rich lodes. He remained in Colorado, engaged in mining and employing fifty men per day until 1864. He then came East and located in Clinton County, at which time he bought the farm he now owns and occupies. Besides this farm he owns property at Delmar, comprising one house, seven lots, and also twenty acres of timber land lying in Jackson County. He also owns other real estate in De Witt.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was united in marriage to Mary Smith, in October, 1865. She was born in Ireland, and like her husband came to America when She was the daughter of James and There have Eleanor Smith, of County Cavin. been five children born of this marriage, as follows: Eddie, Lillie, Elizabeth, Rosetta and Letitia. In politics our subject is a conservative Democrat, although strong in his political sentiment. He has held the various offices in the township and has largely identified himself with educational progress. He has been Justice of the Peace two terms and has always taken an active interest in political affairs. He has frequently served as delegate to county conventions and attended all such meetings of the district and township as tend to advance the interests of the public. He was educated in the public schools at Polo and in the Frisbee Seminary. He there obtained a good education which has been a benefit and comfort to him during the years of his manhood. He is well known and widely respected as a man of intelligence and a deep thinker, one who looks well into knotty points and doctrines and is generally well informed.



EORGE W. NEVILLE. Many of the old settlers of this county who were identified with its agricultural growth, and who were honored and respected citizens of the community in which they lived, have passed away. Although they are gone from among those who were their neighbors and friends, it is just such a work as this that will perpetuate their names and deeds during the years to come. They came here poor in

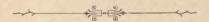
pocket, but rich in an abundance of energy and pluck, and hand in hand labored with their good helpmeets to establish a home for their children, and, establishing it, have passed beyond the river. Among this class of citizens was George W. Neville, who was one of the first settlers of this county. He was born in Harford County, Md., Oct. 19, 1812, and was a son of Joseph and Cassandria (Davis) Neville.

George W. Neville was reared a farmer's boy in his native county, and continued to labor at agricultural pursuits until he was seventeen years of age. He then went to Philadelphia and engaged to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, at which he worked there until his majority. He then did "jour" work until 1837, when, April 8, in company with his wife and two children, he came to the then Territory of Iowa, via canal and railroad to Pittsburgh and the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Princeton, Scott County, where they landed May 12 of that year. There he found employment at odd jobs during the fall and winter, and the next spring he came to this county and bought a claim in township 81, range 4. There was a log cabin on the place, into which the family moved and began housekeeping in real old pioneer fashion. They lived there eighteen months, when Mr. Neville sold the place and rented a farm near by, on which he lived and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1842. He then bought another claim, this time on section 21, township 81, range 4, now embraced in the township of De Witt. There was a large log cabin on this place, and he fixed it up so as to make it habitable, and the family moved into it. From that time on he continued to labor in the improvement and cultivation of his land. When he first came to this State there was but one store at Davenport, and he was compelled to go to Albany for provisions. He made one trip there and purchased a barrel of flour, for which he paid \$14, and had to pay a dollar additional for getting it across the river. The roads were bad and it required three days to make the trip. This shows some of the trials of an early settler in a new country. Yet Mr. Neville was one who believed in the future greatness of the country, and, coming to stay, he stuck it out. He was an industrious man,

placed his land under a good state of cultivation, erected excellent frame buildings, and made his home on the place he last purchased until his demise, June 16, 1864.

George W. Neville was married June 30, 1832, to Ann E. McCorkle. She was born in Bucks County, Pa., Oct. 18, 1810, and is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Eastburn) McCorkle. Of their union eight children have been born: Isabella married Hezekiah Brown, and is deceased, having left one child; Rose A. is the wife of James S. Casey, a resident of Warren County; William T. lives in Sac County; Lewis L. lives in De Witt; Winfield S. resides in Crawford County; Elizabeth C. is the wife of R. M. Smith, and lives on the old homestead; and two children died in infancy.

Mr. Neville was a Republican in politics.



ARVIN FINTON. Prominent among the citizens of Clinton County who have distinguished themselves as men of honor and reliability, and who helped to advance and benefit the county's interest, is the subject of this sketch, who is highly respected for his worth and industry. From small beginnings he has made himself what he is at the present day, and is a notable example of what enterprise and energy may do. He is retired and living at Maquoketa.

Our subject was one of the pioneers of Clinton County, and his father, Jabin Finton, was born in Bolton, Warren Co., N. Y., in 1798, and his father, grandfather of our subject, Orange Finton, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and his father, Thomas Finton, as near as can be learned, was also born in Dutchess County. The Finton family were among the early settlers in Warren County. Thomas Finton died there at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Orange Finton was married in Dutchess County to Sarah Bennett, daughter of a soldier of Revolutionary fame. Her father was Washington's bodyguard for some length of time. A few years after her marriage to Orange Finton, he settled in Warren County, N. Y., and lived there until his demise. The father of our subject grew to manhood in his native county and was reared on the farm. He was

married, Oct. 22, 1827, to Miss Sarah A. Goodenow. She was born in Rockingham, Windham Co., Vt., and was the widow of Alexander Jenkins (see sketch). Jabin Finton bought land in Bolton Township, Warren Co., N. Y., and employed himself at farming and in lumbering and milling. He died April 25, 1837. There were three children born of their marriage—Marvin, Marshall E., and Luke, who died at the age of ten years and four months.

Marvin Finton was but thirteen years of age when his parents removed to Michigan and settled in Oakland County. He was seventeen years old when they came to Iowa, and he lived with his parents till twenty-one, after which he employed himself among the neighboring farmers, and part of the time worked on shares. Subsequent to this he made his first start in life. He then had but eighty acres of wild land on section 12, Brookfield Township. It was the west half of the section, and he removed there and began the hand-to-hand struggle with fate and fortune which every heart must know and understand. He built a small frame house and a small straw stable. He also improved the land, and in every way bettered the condition and appearance of the first piece of property he ever owned. In 1854 he sold out and went to Jackson County, where he built a sawmill on the north fork of Maquoketa River. In the spring of 1855 he sold his mill and entered 400 acres of land in Brookfield Township. He did not however settle on the land, but bought a piece of property on section 19, Bloomfield Township, and lived there until 1882. His land was nearly all in a wild and unimproved condition and he built a frame house there, and in the spring of 1857 did the first breaking on the farm, with the exception of ten acres which was broken when he bought it.

Our subject continued to live on the last-named farm until 1882, and in the fall of that year he rented his farm and removed to Maquoketa. The estate contains 360 acres. Neat frame buildings stand upon it, and it is benefited by careful cultivation, tilling and improving. He also owns a farm of 120 acres on section 36, Brookfield Township, which is highly improved and under good culture. The residence he occupies at the present

time is located on Eliza street, corner of Judson. It is a frame structure, modern in architecture, commodious and convenient, and stands in a beautiful and desirable location.

Mr. Finton was married, March 23, 1854, to Miss Maria E. Potter, who was born in Harford, Trumbull Co., Ohio, March 13, 1838. She is the daughter of Nicholas and Eliza (Wheaton) Potter. Her father was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1814, and her mother in New York, July 6, 1818. They removed to Jackson County in 1840, and were among the earliest settlers in the county. They located in the timber at a point known as Emeline. In 1855 they removed to Minnesota and settled in Vermillion Township, Dakota County, where they now live.

Mr. and Mrs. Finton are the parents of one child, a son, Luke H., who is now about sixteen years old and resides at home; they have lost four by death. Mr. F. is a good, reliable citizen, and in politics is a Republican.

AMES B. WOLFE. As a respected citizen of this county, a well-to-do and successful farmer, and a gentleman honored for his sterling worth and integrity, we take pleasure in presenting the name of the subject of this notice, residing on section 12, Liberty Township. Mr. Wolfe was born in the "land of the shamrock," April 13, 1845. He emigrated to this country with his parents when but a child, in 1847, and continued to reside with the old folk until he was twenty-seven years of age. He received a good education in the common schools and was reared to the independent calling of a farmer, and has continued in that vocation all his life, with the exception of four years, which he spent in the hardware business at Lost Nation. He is the owner of 360 acres of land on section 12, all of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. He has erected good and substantial buildings on his place and is industriously engaged in increasing his exchequer by continuous labor upon his farm.

Mr. Wolfe was married at Toronto, Feb. 8, 1872, to Annie O'Connor, daughter of Jeremiah O'Connor, a native of Ireland. She is a native of Jack-

son County, this State, and has borne our subject six children—John, Mary, Jeremiah, Honora, James and Walter.

Mr. Wolfe has held several minor offices of his township, and he and his wife, together with their children, are true and consistent members of the Catholic Church. In politics he is independent.

OL. R. B. WYCKOFF, a retired farmer of Lyons and one of its most prominent and highly respected citizens, is a native of Delaware County, N. Y., and was born Oct. 28, 1815. He is the son of John W. and Catherine (Benjamin) Wyckoff, natives of New Jersey and New York, respectively. His father was a mason by occupation and died in Greene County, N. Y., Nov. 26, 1875, and his mother in Delaware County, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1819. They had reared a family of six children, five of whom survive at the present day—Roxanna, Alice, Betsey M., Richard B. and John B. Hiram B. died at the age of sixty-six years.

The subject of this personal history remained at home until he was eleven years of age, when he went to live in the home of a farmer where he remained three years. He then left him and was apprenticed to learn the mason's trade, at which he labored for some years. He came to Michigan in 1835, and followed his trade there until 1838, and then decided to emigrate still farther west, and taking a team, he went overland to the then Territory of Iowa, crossing the Mississippi at Sabula into Jackson County and locating in Van Buren Township. Taking up a claim of 240 acres of prairie and timber land, he built a log house 16x18, with puncheon floor and a shake roof. As he was truly a pioneer, all sorts of inconveniences and hardships which frequently approximated to suffering, were his. He was obliged to do without tea or coffee for six months, and in the cold winter days while splitting rails he carried only corn cakes for his dinner. To eat them he was obliged to thaw them with his breath as they were frozen. He, however, continued at his work cheerfully, and with noteworthy and commendable perseverance, remained on his farm, working and improving it until forty

years had elapsed. During the passage of these decades many important events transpired. A residence of which anyone might well be proud, was erected, as well as a neat and handsome barn and out-buildings. He retired from active labor in 1878, and came to Lyons and settled on the corner of Washington and Prospect streets, where he bought three lots, on one of which is a handsome dwelling.

In 1836 Col. Wyckoff deserted the ranks of bachelorhood, abdicating in favor of Miss Esther Jones, a native of Vermont. They now have a family of seven children, four of whom are living, as follows: Charles, who is married to Mary Wyckoff and is the father of seven children-Theodore, Elizabeth, Joseph H., Charles E., Samuel C., Charlotte and John E.; George married Margaret Smith and they have four children—George J., Clara B., Alice M. and Clara; Albert married Phebe A. Prusia and their family consists of Bertie E., Nora D., Clarence E. and Robbie E.; Richard is the youngest child of Col. Wyckoff's family. Those children deceased of Col. Wyckoff's are as follows: James J., married Mary Knowles, they had one child—James B. After her death he married Clara Chamberlain and they had a daughter-Mirtie. James J. died Dec. 14, 1871. Adelia Wyckoff became the wife of John Weed; she died June 18, 1879. Mary J. Wyckoff married Joseph Cobb. He was killed during the war, south of Atlanta. She subsequently married J. W. Latta, by whom she had two sons; she died Oct. 8, 1878. Col. Wyckoff lost his wife by death April 30, 1856, in Iowa. She was a true and devoted wife and a tender, loving mother, and both husband and children were bereaved in her loss. His second matrimonial alliance was with Mrs. Charlotte Purssell nee Traver. Her husband, Jesse Purssell, was killed near De Witt, in what was known as the Camanche tornado, June 3, 1860. They were married Feb. 7, 1867. She was born Sept. 17, 1823.

Col. Wyckoff in politics is a Democrat and has been a member of the City Council twice. He was also a delegate to Iowa City for the formation of the first State Constitution and was a member of the Iowa Legislature in 1850-51. He is a man of high mental attainments, strong purpose, is well

read and may be considered among the solid and substantial men of this county. No person has ever been turned away hungry from his door. He dispenses charity liberally and with that noble spirit which does not "let his right hand know what his left hand doeth." Any section of country may be proud to include within its borders a man of such high principle and integrity as our subject. He has held the office of Probate Judge and also that of County Treasurer, Collector and Recorder. These offices were held in Jackson County during his residence there. This was from 1857 to January, 1862. He is liberal and broad in his religious beliefs and true to every good principle.

was appearance

L. STAHLE, baker and confectioner, of Lyons, is the subject of this biographical sketch. He was born in Ohio in 1864, and is the son of Jacob and Philipena (Henley) Stahle, natives of Germany. They left their home across the sea and came to America, settling at Columbus, Ohio. that city the father was engaged in the cooper's business and remained some time, after which he went to Taylorsville, Ohio, where he continued the same vocation. At present he is a resident of Solon, Johnson Co., Iowa, where he settled in 1849. Purchasing a farm of 160 acres, he began laboring to improve it, and continued cultivating it in every way, and eventually sold it; he then made a purchase of 240 acres. On this he lives, but the mother died in 1883. They have had a family of seven children, all of whom are living-Albert, Theresa, now Mrs. Henle, Luke L., Anthony, Generva, John and Conrad.

The subject of this biography remained at home until he was fifteen years of age, attending school. He then went to Lyons to learn the baker's trade with an uncle, where he served three years. He then went to Iowa City and worked one year, thence to Saint Joe, Mo., to Council Bluffs, Omaha, into the State of Kansas, and through the country to other points. In 1868 he returned to Lyons and worked at his trade, and in 1875 he commenced business as a baker and confectioner on the corner of Main street and Public Square. He has since remained













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and conducted the business for himself, owns the building and resides over the store.

He was married to Mary Weilage of Clinton County, a daughter of Herman Weilage, a native of Germany. Mr. Stahle has a family of four children, as follows: Edith, Lizzie, Randolph and Luke.

Mr. Stahle may be counted one of the most energetic and industrious of our business-men and runs the only bakery in the city. By good and prompt work and natural politeness to customers he wins high favor and a hearty patronage. In politics he is a Democrat, and holds the principles of the party in high respect, advocating them strongly and casting a straight vote at each election. He has been Chief of the Fire Department and was Constable two years. He was Alderman four years and belongs to the German Workmen's Association.



LBERT H. STUEDEMANN, farmer and stock-grower, is one of the progressive agriculturists and responsible citizens of Clinton County. His home is located on section 24 of Center Township, and regarded as one of the best citizens of this section. Mr. Stuedemann was born Dec. 7, 1856, in this county, and is the son of Frederick and Friedrika (Koepke) Stuedemann, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1854. They had two children—Albert, the subject of this sketch, and Ida, who married L. A. Pohlmann, and is living in Carroll City, Iowa.

Fredrick Stuedemann, the father of Albert H., was born May 1, 1824, came to America in 1854, and directly removed to Clinton County. He died Aug. 27, 1867, and his wife, who was born Feb. 17, 1832, survives him. They were married May 24, 1854.

Albert H. Stuedemann married Miss Mary Grantz, a native of Iowa, but born of German parents. Their nuptials were celebrated July 2, 1879, and the date of her birth was Sept. 28, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Stuedemann have three children as follows: Arthur, born Feb. 24, 1882; Bernhardt, Oct. 12, 1884, and an infant daughter, Ida. Mr. Stuedemann is the possessor of ninety-three

acres of fine land and has lately begun breeding short-horn cattle. He also raises draft horses and has some fine blooded mares. His dwelling, the old Stuedeman homestead, is handsome and commodious, and the family are helpful and reliable members of society. They belong to the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Stuedemann is Democratic.

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OHN J. HELVIG, a prominent and prosperous farmer, on section 23, of Olive Township, was born in Bergen, Norway, June 15, 1830, and is the son of John J. and Carrie Helvig, both natives of Bergen. His father was a sailor and ship-owner, and for several years he engaged in the herring fisheries on the coasts of Norway and Labrador. Of late years he has lived as a farmer. He is now ninety years of age. There were three children, two of whom died, our subject being the only one that survived. He attended school steadily until he was fifteen years of age. He then assisted his father in farming until he was twenty-five years of age. He then went sailing for one year, and in 1856 came to America, leaving Bergen on the 6th of May and landing about a month later at Quebec. He then went to Morris, Ill., arriving there on the 14th day of June, with empty pockets. Here he found work on a farm, where he worked until 1859, his wages at that time being from \$15 to \$18 per month. He next returned to his native home in Norway and visited his parents, remaining there from July, 1859, to April 22, 1860.

He was married there to Anna, daughter of Knudt Rosland, and on the 6th of May following he started with his bride for America, this time coming directly to Iowa and locating in this county, where he bought eighty acres of land. He built a small house, 14x16, and here commenced farming with one pair of oxen and one cow. He has continued to purchase land and improve it until he now has 380 acres of fine prairie land, a large set of frame buildings, a farm well stocked with hogs, cows, horses and sheep, and has in every way shown himself possessed of an enterprise that knows no such word as fail. His ability to get on in the



RESIDENCE OF HANS J. JOHNK, SEC. 14., CENTRE TOWNSHIP, CLINTON CO.



world and his strength of purpose are possessed only by the few.

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Eight children have been added to the home of Mr. John J. Helvig, as follows: Gurrine is the wife of Hans Skyberg; John J. lives in Martin County, Minn.; Annie A.; Johanna, wife of A. Olsen, of Story County, Iowa; Knudt, Carrie, Martin J. and J. Anannias.

He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Helvig is a Republican. He is an earnest, vigorous worker and one of society's best men and worthiest citizens.



ORENZO OEHRLEIN (deceased), one of the pioneers of Olive Township, and a progressive and practical farmer, who was an enterprising and highly esteemed citizen of this section, is the subject of this biography. He was also an extensive traveler, made trips throughout Europe, and was an observing and intelligent man. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, Jan. 1, 1816, and was the son of Joseph and Ann (Haker) Oehrlein. He attended school until fourteen years of age, and then served three years to pay his instuctor \$150. Starting to seek employment he went to Vienna, then to Turkey, and thence to France and Italy. In Strasburg he worked at his trade, and at Metz and other places. From there he went to Holland and worked six months, and returned to Prussia by the way of Saxony. He visited friends for a time, and then went to Vienna, and spent his time in making robes and harness. This he continued a year and a half. Then he went to Bavaria, and after traveling five or six years, settled at home and engaged in business for himself. He entered the army and was made Second Lieutenant, but at the time of the Revolution he left his country and came to America, landing at New York. He bought a farm in this country twenty-eight miles from New York City, and lived there four years. He then sold out and came to Iowa, locating in Clinton County, and thus became one of the early settlers of this section. He bought 160 acres of prairie land on section 25 of Olive Township, and continuously lived on the place since that time. He erected a good set of frame buildings, commodious and convenient, and placed the land in a high state of cultivation and improvement. He then enclosed it, and paid considerable attention to the raising of grain and stock. He owned 240 acres of land, and was one of the most prosperous and progressive farmers of this section.

He was married in Bavaria, to Dorotha O. Bertz. They were the parents of one son, Charlie. He was born in Olive Township, Jan. 2, 1856. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public school. He was married March 2, 1874, to Miss Julia A. Smith. She lived in Hampton, Rock Island County, the place of her nativity, and was born Sept. 29, 1857. She is the daughter of Michael and Magdalena Smith, both natives of Germany. At the time of marriage they located upon the homestead which he has cultivated since that time.

Charles Oehrlein is a natural workman, and has a mechanical genius unusual in one so young. owns a threshing-machine, the woodwork of which he made himself, and also has a mill of his own construction. This article will at one time turn three grades of grain, causing it to come out in three qualities of fineness. He is the inventor of a machine to operate a cross-cut saw for sawing large logs by horse-power, and also manages the farm, and has circular saws for sawing wood, threshingmachines, wood-sawers and corn-shellers, to be used at different seasons of the year. He is the father of six children, as follows: Elizabeth, Lorenzo, Pauline, August, Adam and Charlie.

In politics our subject was independent, and voted always for the best man for the people. He died August 10, 1886, aged seventy years, and was buried in the Grand Mound Cemetery, at Grand Mound, in this county. His portrait is shown on page 470.



RNST J. STUEDEMANN, a farmer and stock-raiser, situated on section 14, Center Township, was born in Prussia in 1846. He is the son of John and Fredrika (Kroger) Stuedemann, who were also natives of the same country. His father was born March 9, 1818, and his mother









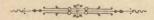




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Nov. 27, 1820. They were united in marriage Oct. 29, 1843, and had a family of seven children, five of whom are now living. Their family is as follows: Charles, Earnest J., Otto, Albert. Martha, Rudolf and Annie. Earnest J. married Miss Annie M. Rohwedder, Oct. 26, 1870. She was born Jan. 24, 1848, and is the mother of eight children, as follows: Lucia F., born Sept. 11, 1871; Catherine, born Feb. 24, 1873, died April 21 of the same year; Alma, born June 17, 1874; Elsa, March 30, 1876; Matilda, Jan. 21, 1878; Erwin, March 6, 1880; Laura, Sept. 16, 1882, and Max, Dec. 16, 1885.

Mr. Stuedemann is the owner of 320 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation and improvement. He has a good dwelling, barn and outhouses, the barn measuring 50x52 feet in dimensions. The place is also beautified and its value enhanced by fruit trees, shrubbery, flowers, etc., being added to the grounds about the house. He acted as Constable for two years and is chosen for the Grand Jury for this year. He came to this county in 1860, and has been identified with its success and growth since that day. Himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church and do all in their power to advance the best good of the community at large. Politically he is a Democrat, and is one of the leading Germans in this vicinity.



DWARD WHEELER. There were some who came here at an early day, pitched their tent upon the broad, unculivated prairie, and who were closely identified with the agricultural development of the county until the day rolled around when their work on earth was completed and they were called to that better home above. Among this number and one who has left behind him the monument of his labor, a finely improved farm, and a richer heritage, a good name, is Edward Wheeler.

Mr. Wheeler was born in Faystown, Washington Co., Vt., Feb. 16, 1821. His father, Silas Wheeler, was a native of the same county, and our subject's grandfather, William Wheeler, was born in New Hampshire and became a pioneer of Washington County, Vt. Our subject's father died in his na-

tive State in September, 1883, aged ninety years. He was a farmer by calling and followed that vocation until his demise; the maiden name of his wife was Rachel Chase, a native of the Green Mountain State, and the issue of their union was five children.

Edward Wheeler was the second child in order of birth in his parents' family. He grew to manhood in his native town, received an education in the public schools and was reared to agricultural pursuits. After he had attained the age of manhood, he went to Essex County, N. Y., where he continued laboring at his calling, and where he was married, April 22, 1849, to Miss Laura E. Chapman. She was born in Maria, Essex Co., N. Y., Feb. 21, 1830. Her father, John Chapman, was a native of the Green Mountain State, but was reared in New Hampshire and married Sally Chapman, also a native of Vermont. From New Hampshire he moved to York State, settling in Maria, where he died, aged thirty-two years. His wife subsequently removed to this State and died in Eden Township, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wheeler.

At the time of our subject's marriage he located in Maria Township, Essex Co., N. Y., and engaged in farming summers and in lumbering during the winter seasons, and was thus occupied until 1853. He then, in company with his family, came to this county and purchased land on section 19, Eden Township. His purchase was all wild land and he at first rented land that was improved and for two years farmed in this manner. During this time, however, he broke a portion of his own land and otherwise improved the place, and in 1855 settled on it and there lived and labored until his demise, Sept. 17, 1872. By that time he had greatly improved his place, planted fruit and shade trees, erected a good residence, and since his death Mrs. Wheeler has continued to reside upon the farm and manage it, with the assistance of her children. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler was blest by the birth of seven children-Edward H., married and resides in Easton, Union Co., Iowa; Sarah E.; Harriet L.; Florence M., wife of John H. Grow, and they reside in Sac County, Iowa; Charles S., Frances R. and Laura S.

In politics Mr. Wheeler was a stanch Republican. Religiously he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having joined it in early life, but did not unite with any congregation while a resident here. He was nevertheless a true and consistent Christian gentleman, and respected for his straightforward and manly dealings with his fellow-Mrs. Wheeler joined the Baptist Church when she was twelve years of age and has remained faithful to its tenets.



UGUSTUS SCOFIELD. The subject of this biographical sketch is a retired farmer of Lyons and may be properly esteemed as one of its responsible and prominent He is a native of Sullivan County, N. Y., and was born Dec. 25, 1819, and is the son of Shadrach and Mary W. (Barnard) Scofield, both natives of Connecticut. The parents of Augustus Scofield came to New York and purchased a farm in Sullivan County of 128 acres. There they lived until called away by the great Destroyer. - They had reared a family of nine children, all of whom lived to the age of man and womanhood. The subject of this history remained at home until he attained the age of twenty-two years, and received a common-school education, assisting his father in agricultural pursuits on the homestead. launching out on the sea of life, he came to Clinton County, Iowa, and settled in Hampshire Township in 1850. He is thus one of the old settlers of this county. Purchasing 480 acres he built a house worth \$600, and had the honor in those primitive times of owning the first painted house in the township. He was well adapted to farming, as he enjoyed cultivating the soil, and he went on improving 160 acres, and lived upon the property until 1881. He next came to the city of Lyons. retired from active business and settled permanently on the corner of Washington and Third streets. He has a fine brick house which stands on handsome grounds and is attractive and beautiful.

He was married in 1878, to Mrs. Spear, a native of New York, and the daughter of Christian and

Annie (Demmer) Cromer. They were natives of New York, and had reared a family of twelve children, ten of whom still survive. By his first union Mr. Scofield was the father of three children, as follows: Robert, Martha and Hattie. united in marriage with Elizabeth Harbald; Martha married Mr. Bemaster and they have one child -Wilfred. Mrs. Scofield had by her former husband, three children, all of whom survive: Mary L.; Ida M., now Mrs. Clark, who is the mother of one child-Effie I.; and Alden L. Mrs. Scofield came from Michigan in 1878, hailing from Berrien County, where she had lived since the age of ten years.

In politics Mr. Scofield is Republican and is a strong upholder of his party. He is a most reliable and worthy citizen, and an esteemed and respected



HRISTIAN F. MEGGERS, one of the representative farmers and prominent and prosperous citizens of Washington Township, his present property being located on section 13, was born in Holstein, Germany. He came to this country in 1854, landing at Quebec, and proceeded at once to Chicago, where he remained six months working on a railroad. At the end of that time he drove an ox-team for a Mr. Rohwedder to Clinton County, and all he received for his services was his board. He brought up at the end of his trip, in 1855, in Center Township. During the next eight years he worked on different farms. June 15, 1861, he was married to Miss Calena Schultz. She was born in Germany, Oct. 11, 1838, and came to America in 1860, coming over the Atlantic with old Mr. Stuedemann, her parents having died before she came. She has but one brother now living and has no sisters.

For three years after marriage Mr. Meggers worked out by the day and at the end of that time rented eighty acres of land, for a period of three years, in Center Township. At the expiration of the time above named, our subject bought eighty acres in Washington Township, of James Galyhudstun, at a cost of \$1,700. He then set to work building and improving until he at the present time owns 460



acres. He has a fair lot of buildings and enjoys the respect of the community. His home circle numbers ten children; they are as follows: Claus J., born Sept. 18, 1861; Minnie, April 7, 1863, who married George Spahl; Fred F. Nov. 27, 1864; Carl William, May 26, 1866; Bertha, Feb. 24, 1868; Hans H., Jan. 27, 1871; Albert F., March 1, 1872; Caroline W., Feb. 19, 1875; Matilda, Jan. 4, 1879; and Auber M., Jan. 11, 1878. These children attend the public schools and are obtaining an education in their adopted country.

Mr. Meggers is a man of considerable influence and prominence, and is interested in the advancement of the schools. He served as School Director for two years, and Road Supervisor for the same length of time. Both himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church, which they ably aid in supporting. He is independent in politics, usually voting for what seems to be the best man for the office.



RS. DOROTHY GUTH, of Lyons, widow of Dr. Edward Guth, is the subject of this historical sketch. The husband of Mrs. Guth was born in Holstein, Germany, Jan. 2, 1802. He began the study of medicine at the age of twenty-four and was admitted to practice at thirty, after which he continued at his profession until he attained the age of fifty. Thus he devoted twenty of the best years of his life to the healing of the people and alleviating suffering. He remained in his native land up to this period, and emigrated to this country in 1854. Reaching the free land so much talked of by people of foreign nations, he came across the country to the State of Iowa, and, purchasing 365 acres, located about four miles from De Witt. There he lived until Dec. 18, 1866, the date of his demise. He was a leading factor in molding the society of this section, and in developing the natural resources of the county was a great help.

Dr. Edward Guth was united in the bonds of matrimony with Dorothv Peters in 1833. She was also a native of Holstein, Germany, and the daughter of John and Gertrude (Klufer) Peters, both of whom died in their native land. To Dr. Guth and wife were born a family of nine children, eight of whom survive, who are as follows: Dorothy, now Mrs. Kirtly, residing at Clinton; Henry, married to Minnie Barnes, of Lowden, Iowa; Louise, now Mrs. Hass, of Bryant, Clinton County; Beale, now Mrs. Caille, of Lyons; Rosa, now Mrs. Hoebin, also of Lyons; Olga, Mrs. Gallion, residing in the State of Kansas; Thekla, now Mrs. Rodman, of Lyons, and the mother of a daughter named Gertrude O.; and Edward, the youngest of the family, married Julia Smith, and resides in Kansas.

Mrs. Guth lived on the farm for two years after her husband's death, and in 1868 came to Lyons. In 1875 she purchased the place on Seventh street where she now lives, and in beautifying and improving it has expended \$2,800. Mrs. Rodman lives with her mother, and the two enjoy their retired and quiet life in their pleasant and attractive home.

Dr. Guth and his wife were both members of the German Lutheran Church. He left his widow and family well supplied with the comforts of this life and died at ease, with the knowledge that he had made the provision that every good man should, leaving something to those who would otherwise be east upon the sympathy of the cold world. Mrs. Guth was a graduate of a school in Germany, and is a refined, cultivated lady, well liked and appreciated by the society of which she is a member. Her father was a merchant and followed his vocation through life.

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H. GREISEN, of the firm of Greisen & Petersen, editors and publishers of the Clinton County Wochenblatt, was born May 17, 1826, in Hadersleben, Sleswick, Germany, where his father was proprietor of a soap factory. He visited the college at Hadersleben, and, in 1847, the University of Kiel, Holstein. He served from 1848 to 1851 in the war against Denmark, holding during the last two years the office of Lieutenant. He was married, June 1, 1855, to Miss Emma Castagne, a daughter of Dr. Castagne, of Luetjenburg, Holstein. He lived with his par-

ents until 1857, when he moved to Berlin, Prussia, where he was employed as a traveling agent for a watch factory at Neufchatel, Switzerland, and continued until 1866. He left Germany, accompanied by his family, consisting of his wife and two children, for the United States, Sept. 1, 1866. His little daughter, four years of age, died during the voyage.

Mr. G. arrived in New York City on the 21st of September, 1866, and labored there until December, when he went to North Carolina, where he worked for sixteen months in a sawmill. In May, 1868, he came to Clinton County, and located at Teed's After this he engaged in working on farms until 1869, when he became teacher of the German school for that society in Lyons. In July, 1872, he went to Center Grove, where he was teacher in an English country school until April, 1884. In August of that year, associated with his present partner, J. Peterson, of Clinton, he established a printing-office in Lyons, from which they issued a weekly paper named the Clinton County Wochenblatt, in which position he still continues. Their paper has been well patronized, and it is intelligently conducted and bright and neat in appearance. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, and is an active, energetic member of society. He is the father of one child-Emil Greisen, who was born Oct. 14, 1857.



HARLES ARLEN, of Clinton (formerly Conrad Auerle), was born April 1, 1822, and is the son of Michael and Anna Marie ( Heinrich ) Auerle, natives of the town of Bachnang in the kingdom of Wurtemberg. Our subject was reared on the farm, on which his father died when Charles was in his twelfth year. On attaining the age of fifteen he decided to try his fortune in the great struggling world, and turned most decidedly toward America, the land where "Every man is a king and his ballot his scepter," obtaining a pass through the Provinces by permission of the Burgomaster of Murrhardt, but was stopped on his trip across the country by the officer of the Can-He was determined, however, although ton.

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daunted by difficulty, and returning to his home was assisted by a kind friend, an influential man of the district, and succeeded under the alias of Charles Arlen in making the voyage unmolested.

Arriving in New York City he went on to Buffalo, completing his journey the second day of July, 1837. He then became apprenticed to a shoemaker, but remained only long enough to complete his knowledge of the business and worked at it until the fall of 1846. He next engaged as a cook on the steamer Saratoga, then bought a canal boat which he ran between Buffalo and Albany. In this he continued until the fall of 1847, when he sold out, went to Sheboygan, Wis., entered the grocery trade there and continued in that town until 1851. He then moved to Fond du Lac where he started a boarding-house and carried on shoemaking. Showing an aptitude for filling official positions properly he was elected and served as City Marshal two terms, and afterward Deputy Sheriff of Fond du Lac County. Soon afterward he opened a brewery, from which he retired at the expiration of two years, and gave attention to shoemaking. In 1863 he lost his property by fire, and only had \$32 left.

In 1865 he came to Clinton, and continued in the latter industry until 1868, when he opened and conducted a boarding-house until 1871, at which date he entered his present occupation, which he has enlarged upon, gaining yearly upon the size of sales. He and his son, Edward A., became partners in 1869, and own a large bottling establishment which is widely patronized, and in which they now do an extensive business.

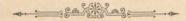
Mr. Arlen was married in Buffalo, N. Y., to Magdalina Hornberger, a native of Alsace, who first saw light July 21, 1821. She was the daughter of Jacob Hornberger, who settled in Erie County, N. Y., in 1828. He was a farmer by vocation and died in that State. Mr. Arlen and wife were the parents of two sons and three daughters, of whom the two former and one of the latter survive. Frank W., of Oxford Junction, Iowa, is a compositor; Magdelina is the wife of J. T. Stoessiger, of Eureka, Cal., a plumber and gas-fitter; Edward A. associated with his father in business; and Margaret and Caroline are buried in Buffalo.

Mrs. Arlen passed away, entering the better life

CLINTON COUNTY.

CARRECTA

Sept. 26, 1884. She was a devoted wife and mother and was mourned tenderly. Magdelina, the daughter, is the mother of three sons and a daughter; Frank W. has become the father of nine children, five daughters now living; Edward A. has three sons and two daughters living. Mr. Arlen was married to his present wife, Victoria Kempter Hoffman, Oct. 5, 1885. Our subject has served as member of the City Council and in other political offices. He is a member of the I.O.O. F., and has been since 1843. He was the originator of the Turner Association of Fond du Lae, and has also brought one to life in this city.



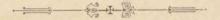
LAUS KRUSE. Among the goodly landowners of this county, and a gentleman respected for his sterling worth and integrity,
is the subject of this biograpical notice. He is at
present residing on section 16, Deep Creek Township, where he owns 300 acres of good and productive land, and he is also the owner of seventy-two
acres on section 20, in the same township. All of
his land is well-improved, and he has erected on
the same a good residence, together with large and
commodious barns, and is meeting with success in
the prosecution of his avocation.

Mr. Kruse is a native of that country whose people, in becoming citizens of the different States and counties of the United States, have been identified with their agricultural development, and who, starting in life with but little means, have attained success. He was born in Holstein, Germany, Nov. 16, 1835. His father, Paul Kruse, was a farmer in that country, and was there married to Margaret Stoltenberg, likewise a native of Holstein. In 1856 the parents left their native land and set sail for the United States, and soon afterward landing at an Eastern seaport made their way to this State and took up their residence at Davenport. Subsequently they came to this county and settled on a farm in Deep Creek Township, the date of their coming being in 1858. In that township the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, meeting with more than ordinary success until his demise, in 1878. His good wife died in 1871.

Claus Kruse was the seventh in order of birth of his parents' ten children. He was a single man when his parents emigrated to this country, and continued to reside with the old folks, engaged in assisting his father in the labors of the farm until Dec. 9, 1862, the date of his marriage. The lady chosen as his life companion was Miss Catherine Peters, born in Holstein, Germany, April 8, 1842. Her father was a farmer, emigrated to this country and died in Center Township, in 1884, and her mother died in Germany. Mrs. Kruse has borne her husband twelve children, two of whom are deceased. The living are Henry, Otto, Emma, Caroline, August, Ferdinand, Adelia, Frances, John and Etta (twins); and the deceased are Henry and William.

In politics Mr. Kruse votes with the Democratic party. Since his marriage he has continued to reside on his fine farm in Deep Creek Township, and has been continuously occupied in its cultivation and improvement. He is also quite largely engaged in stock-raising.

A view of Mr. Kruse's handsome residence and large, fine barns and stock, are shown on another page of this work.



OHN O'NEIL. The subject of this sketch is one of the most prominent and successful merchants of Lyons, and ranks high as one whose well-directed efforts have placed him among the first men of this section. His industry and unremitting perseverance add an interest to his name which only attaches to those who have succeeded in spite of obstacles. He is engaged in the sale of wood, hard, soft and Blosburg coal, cement, stucco, lime, hair, etc. His office stands on the corner of Second and Pearl streets, and he is a native of Ireland, born in the year 1822, and the son of Dennis and Ann (Doyle) O'Neil. His parents reared a family of four children, of whom the subject of this biography is the eldest and only surviving one.

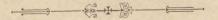
Mr. O'Neil's parents came to America in 1855, and settled at Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1865 the father died. The children who are deceased were Ann, Elizabeth and Philip.

John O'Neil worked on a farm until he came to

America, in 1851. He then settled in Cleveland, Ohio, and remained there until 1856, after which he came to Fulton, Ill., and engaged to labor in a saw-mill. There he staid for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to Lyons. At the latter place he found a situation in a saw-mill and remained in it two years. After this he worked on the Mississippi River on a flatboat, bringing wood to Lyons. He continued at this, making some money, for twelve years, and in 1874 built a resicence on the corner of Second and Pearl streets.

Mr. O'Neil was married in 1856, to Bridget Coughlin, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Owen Coughlin. Their union has been blest by the birth of two children, one of whom survives, Annie, now Mrs. Thomas Foley, a resident of Lyons, and the mother of three children—Frank, Mary and Ella.

Mr. O'Neil is a Republican in politics, and is a strong, substantial adherent and supporter of his party, and the policy of protection, and an advocate of free schools. His residence is situated on Sixth street, and he is the largest dealer in the articles that constitute his trade of any in Lyons.



ESSE A. ANDERSON. The subject of this history is one of the most prominent citizens of Clinton County, and is a successful and well-to-do farmer. His agricultural ventures have been extensive and he has been greatly prospered. He was born in Rockingham County, Va., Sept. 6, 1839, and is the second son of Eugenio and Jane (Phillips) Anderson. He was fourteen years of age when he came to Clinton County with his parents, and has passed his entire life in the pleasant pursuit of farming. Mr. Anderson attended school after his arrival here and as far as possible assisted his father on the farm. He remained with his parents until his marriage, when he purchased eighty acres of land adjoining the homestead. He only remained upon this, however, for the space of two years, when he sold out and bought the farm he now owns and occupies, on section 14, Brookfield Township. It contains 160

acres. It was wild prairie land when he first settled upon it, but through his industry and perseverance it has been transformed into a model farm, one in which he may justly take pride and cultivate with pleasure. He has erected a fine set of frame buildings, planted trees, and in other ways beautified it and enhanced its value. Besides he has eighty acres in one piece and 160 acres on section 10, making altogether 400 acres. He also owns an addition of eighty acres of timber land in Jackson County. He has also added to his farming pursuits the breeding of stock, and at the present time is the owner of a large number of high-grade animals, of which the Short-horn cattle are his favorites. He first embarked in the stock business immediately after the war. A view of his home place and surroundings appears in this work.

Mr. Anderson and Miss Annie Bentley were united in marriage Jan. 7, 1864. Mrs. A. is a native of Jackson County, Iowa, the daughter of David and Lorinda (Burnham) Bentley. (See sketch.) Their household has been brightened by the birth of six children, one of whom is deceased. The living are: Emory D., Myrtie E., Hattie J., Ida May and Agnes M. Emma J., an interesting child, died at the age of two years, deeply mourned by the entire family. She was the darling of the household and will be lamented until they go to join her in another world.

Mr. Anderson is a Democrat in his political views and a man of solid influence in his community. He possesses great force of character and his business transactions are conducted in an intelligent and strictly upright and honorable manner.



AMES R. PATE, a resident on section 13, Camanche Township, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., Dec. 23, 1840. He is the son of David and Bellezorah (Peas) Pate. The former was a native of the Old Dominion, while his wife was born in the State of New York. They reared a family of five children, three daughters and two sons. James R., our subject, was the youngest son. After the death of his father his

mother, with her children, came, in 1856, to Clinton County, Iowa. She bought the farm on which James R. now resides, and lived here until her death, which took place in 1864.

James R., when a boy, attended the common schools of his native county, and, after coming here, the schools of Clinton County. Dec. 25, 1870, he was married to Miss Alpha Millard, daughter of David and Amerette (Jenkins) Millard. Mrs. Pate was born in Jackson County, Iowa, July 30, 1850. Her parents had removed to that county in the year 1848, from near Albany, New York. They had five children, of whom Mrs. Pate is the eldest. Three of the children are yet living. Her father, David Millard, after living a short time in Jackson County removed to and settled on a farm near Camanche, and was killed by the tornado which passed through this section June 3, 1860. widow afterward married Samuel Lemon, of Clinton County. He is also deceased and she is now residing in Adams County, Iowa. They were both members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Pate have had born to them three children, viz.: Charlie Preston, Myrtie E. and Emma A.

Mr. Pate has always been engaged in farming, and about three years ago he purchased the interest of his brother in the old homestead where he now resides. It contains 160 acres and is well improved.

He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church at Camanche. In politics he is a Democrat. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge for several years; he also belongs to the order of American Woodmen.



AMES C. BOYD, of Hampshire Township, was born Nov. 28, 1857, at his present home, and is the son of John R. and Lucy S. (Boynton) Boyd. He was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Hohan, Jan. 10, 1883. She was born at Lyons, in September, 1856, and is the daughter of Leonard Hohan, a native of Germany.

The subject of this biography is the father of one child, by name, Leonard R., who was born Oct. 27,

1884. Up to the present time Mr. Boyd has been engaged in farming, in which he takes an active interest. He is well respected by those who know him personally, and is possessed of much perseverance and push. In politics he is a Republican, and upholds his party stanchly in voice and sentiment.

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HRIS LEVSEN. Among the well-known farmers and prominent citizens of Clinton County may be recorded the name of our subject, who is one of the representative Germans of Washington Township, and whose sturdy industry and active efforts have done much to establish the growth of this section.

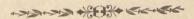
Mr. Levsen was born in Sleswick, Germany, April 25, 1840. He emigrated from Liverpool with his parents, all landing at Quebec after a voyage of twenty-one days. He was fairly well educated, receiving his training at Lyons and partaking, with rich and poor of the opportunities of learning to which there is no royal road. Under the excellent system of free schools of this country, each and every boy and girl may have all he or she will, and our subject received a fair amount in return for a short attendance.

In 1852 Mr. L. came to Clinton County with his parents, who settled in Center Township, at which place his father, Lawrence Levsen, died Sept. 2, 1882. He was a farmer by occupation, and regarded as a worthy citizen of his adopted country. He married Anna Cathrina Sebbance, who was born Jan. 23, 1811, which was also the year of his nativity, and April 5, the day. Mrs. L. is still living and the family of children numbers six, as follows: Richard, Mary C., Lewis, Agatha, Andrew and Chris. Agatha above mentioned was the second child of the same name.

Mr. Levsen of this sketch has 160 acres of land in Washington Township, which is finely improved and stocked. He was married, Jan. 7, 1863, to Miss Minnie Clasan. She was born Nov. 26, 1843, and is a native of Holstein, Germany. She was nineteen years of age when she came to this country. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Levsen has been productive of the birth of six children, as follows:



Lawrence L., born March 24, 1864; Dora L., March 9, 1869; Charlie F., July 28, 1872; Annie C., Sept. 19, 1874; Emma M., July 19, 1877, and Willie C., Dec. 19, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Levsen are members of the Lutheran Church in Charlotte, which they ably support. In politics he is a Democrat and upholds his party in voice and sentiment.



RANCIS LEE, now residing in Clinton, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in the town of Pompey, Aug. 15, 1827. His ancestry dates back to John Lee, who came to this country from England in 1634, first locating in Farmington, Conn. His lineage includes people of many professions and numerous classes of business interests. John Lee, the earliest American ancestor, followed the business of the early settlers, and at his death left a large family. He had been married three times, and some of the children settled in and about Southington, Conn.

Orren Lee, father of Francis, was a native of Southington, and followed the peaceful and quiet vocation of farming, dying in his home in Clinton County, April 1, 1877. His wife, Ruth Johnson, of the same place, came of old-time stock in her native State, and was proud of her ancient lineage and family history. The Lees were all men of temperate habits and were long lived. They are well represented all over the Union.

The subject of this history spent the days of his boyhood on the farm, and was sent to the common schools. He showed an ability to help himself and persevered at his studies, thus attaining a good education, which was followed up by an academic course at the academy of Maulins & Homer. At the age of seventeen he went to Syracuse and completed an apprenticeship there. He worked at his business until 1856, when he came West, and, after looking about for a location, he settled down to the real-estate business, which he conducted until 1860, and then embarked in the drug business, at which he has continued ever since.

Mr. Lee occupied an old building until 1880, but his success being phenominally good, he at that time erected a new one on the site of the old,

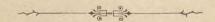
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22x100 feet in size, and two stories high, besides a basement, and bought in an immense stock. He is well liked, and is a popular merchant, and his business house stands on the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Second street, in the thriving city of Clinton.

In 1853 he was united in marriage with Mary Graham, nee Pratt, daughter of Noah Pratt, Esq., of Syracuse. He has by this union two daughters —Lilian, the accomplished wife of George W. Allen, one of the firm of Curtis Bros. & Co.; and Grace R., who possesses fine mental attainments, and is a student at the college at Aurora, N. Y. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Lee has served as Trustee in it for some length of time, and was active in its building, being one of the committee for the building of the present church and the old one. He has been a factor of the City Council and assisted in its organization; he is also a member of the Board of Education. In politics he is a Republican, and has voted with that party since it first came into existence.

Mr. Lee is one of the oldest, most reliable and enterprising citizens resident within the borders of our city. He is popular both socially and from a business point of view, his genial politeness and his sterling integrity and worth winning him a hearty patronage and a large circle of friends. No druggist has been so long in the business here or understands better the fundamental principles of his profession.

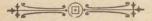


ent of Schools of Clinton County, is one of the most promising young men of the State. He was born March 12, 1861, in Bloomfield Township, this county, and is the son of Ben and Ellen (Berry) Phelps, the former a native of New York and of the old and well-known Phelps stock. He settled in Bloomfield Township in 1856, and taking up a farm, improved it until it is one of the best in the township. Mr. Phelps reared a family of three sons, of whom John, who is employed in buying and shipping grain and stock at Elwood, is the eldest; the other two are George B. and Samuel,

the latter a farmer. Ellen Berry, mother of the above-named sons, was born in County Cork, near Bantry Bay, Ireland, and came to America with her people in 1833. They settled in Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., where she married Mr. Phelps.

George B. Phelps spent his boyhood on the farm, and obtained a good education in the public schools. At fifteen he entered the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, where he remained until he graduated, in 1878. From the beginning of his training he showed a keen interest in educational matters, and was always interested in advancing the condition of public schools. After leaving the Normal School he accepted the principalship of Delmar public schools, where he remained for two years. After spending the four succeeding years as Principal of the public schools of Camanche and Wheatland, he was nominated and elected to his present position. He was at that time teaching in the school in the last-named city and removed to Clinton to fill the office he holds at the present writing. He is an active supporter of all progress, educationally, and the best people of this county feel assured that in Mr. Phelps they have "the right man in the right place." In scholastic good judgment and wisdom of purpose he has no peer. In politics he is a firm adherent to the Democratic party. He is a bright and logical politician, a first-class citizen and a popular educator.

As a public official and an excellent representative of the younger element of the county, we take pleasure in presenting the portrait of Mr. Phelps in this Album.



RVILLE C. BAILEY. The subject of this biography, one of the old-time settlers of Bloomfield Township, is a prosperous farmer and a respected citizen. He was born at Fort Ann, Washington Co., N. Y., July 11, 1830. His father, Howard Bailey, was born in Boston, Mass., in 1804. The grandfather of Orville C. Bailey was an Englishman and came to America with two brothers, first settling in Boston. From that part of the country he soon afterward removed to Wayne County, where he died.

The father of our subject was very young when

he moved with his parents to New York, and there attained his majority. He married Mary Cutter, a native of the same State, and daughter of Capt. Benjamin Cutter, a native of England, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War, having served under Washington. At the time of Mr. Bailey's marriage he settled in Washington County, N. Y., and was by trade a millwright; he also owned a farm, and continued at both these avocations. He died at Fort Ann, Sept. 1, 1879. There were four children—Alanson, living in Tama County, Iowa; Orville C., our subject; Sarah A., wife of Orison Brewster, who lives in Bloomfield Township; and Leander, who lives at Fort Ann, on the old homestead.

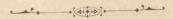
Our subject learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner when a young man, and followed it about his home and in its vicinity until 1854, when he came to Iowa and located at Maquoketa. Here he worked at his trade three years, then bought eighty acres of wild land which he included in his present farm, and in 1857 made the first improvement on the farm. He erected a small house and hired twenty acres broken that year. For a few years he devoted only a part of his time to his farm and the remainder to his trade, but has since added another eighty, and now has 160 acres of fine land under good cultivation. He has also erected a handsome set of frame buildings and has planted fruit and shade trees, cultivating, adding to and moderizing all, until his home ranks high with the handsomest in the township. In 1886 he built a good barn and corn-crib, but had the misfortune to lose them by lightning.

Mr. Bailey was united in marriage, in 1852, to Clarissa Mason, who was born in Fort Ann, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1834. She is the daughter of Ebenezer and Delina Mason, natives of New York State, her father of Washington and her mother of Saratoga County. Six children have been born to them—Sylvia, wife of Lewis Hurly, who lives in Welton Township, Iowa; Alice Herrington, who lives in Bloomfield Township; Howard, who lives in Grundy County, Iowa; Horace, Frank and Delina, at home.

In politics Mr. Bailey is Republican. He is well-informed and is esteemed for his straightforward principles and his honorable dealing in politics. He

is a man of unerring integrity, and capable of laboring for the best interests of the people. He has held various offices, that of Township Clerk, Secretary of the School Board, and Justice of the Peace. He has also been District Trustee and Township Assessor, holding the last office during the past year. Nearly the entire family are connected by membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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REDERICK H. LANGE, one of the prominent and successful farmers of Elk River Township, has his home located on section 7, where he owns 192 acres of highly cultivated and improved land. So successful has he been and so specially has he made agriculture his business, that he is noteworthy in this section among the farmers. His farm at present is as highly cultivated and as finely improved as any within the boundaries of Clinton County, but it was, when it came under his hand, a piece of rude, unbroken Thus has he shown that nature's fertile soil, under the careful guardian hand of its possessor, watered by the dews of Heaven and smiled upon by the suns of summer, will grow into fruitfulness.

Mr. Lange was born in Sleswick-Holstein, May 18, 1834. His father, Christopher A. Lange, was a German, and a blacksmith by occupation. married, in his native land, Miss Mary Goose, also of Holstein, and of German birth and parentage, She was the eldest of a family of six children, all of whom grew to womanhood and manhood. subject learned the trade of his father when a young man and lived at home until 1856 when he came to the United States. On coming to this country, Frederick Lange settled in Elk River Township. Four years later his parents, who have since both departed this life, also came to this country. Mr. Lange, Sr., followed his trade three years after he came to Iowa.

Frederick Lange was married, Nov. 8, 1861, to Miss Catherine Koch, who was born June 10, 1833, in Germany. She came with her parents to this country, and they are now living on a farm near Miles, in Jackson County. They have passed the eightieth year of their lives. Mrs. Lange was the eldest of the family, and is the mother of three children-Maggie (Mrs. M. Weber), now residing at Miles, where her husband who was engaged in the jewelry trade, died May 12, 1886; Henry F., who, on the 10th of June, 1886, married Amollia Clausen; he has rented the home farm; Caroline, wife of Bona Eskersen, who resides at Mount Carroll, Ill., and is a photographer.

Mr. Lange rented land until he purchased eighty acres, which possessed no improvement whatever, but was wild and uncultivated. He has more than doubled the value of the place and it is now a wellimproved farm. His energy and perseverance and a spirit that never fears hard work, have assisted him to make much of this "scrap of wilderness." He has a handsome dwelling, neat and convenient, good barns, outhouses, etc., and feels an honest pride in the work of his hands. Mrs. Lange is a woman of kindly and motherly principles and is a member of the Lutheran Church. In her devotion she is whole-hearted and believes that to love our neighbor as ourselves is the first duty of man. In politics Mr. Lange is a solid Democrat and adheres to and votes with his party under all circumstances.



OHN T. BOADEN, farmer and breeder of fine stock, resides on section 25, Sharon Township, and makes a success of his chosen industry, farming, and the breeding of English horses. He is fond of animals to an unusual degree, and takes pride and pleasure in valuable importations.

Mr. Boaden was born in Cornwall, England, Jan. 24, 1850, and came to America in 1869, landing at Detroit. Making a short stay in Wisconsin, he came to this county and began farming. He commenced with no capital, but has at the present time a fine farm, well stocked. Success has attended his efforts, and his progress is a matter of gratitude to himself and pleasure to others.

He breeds Short-horn cattle and owns a valuable Short-horn bull, three years old, a magnificent animal of deep red color, which is admitted to be one













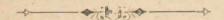


of the best in the township, and also has some of the handsomest and most valuable horses in the township. He values the English draft horse above all others, and intends to increase his number of that blood.

Our subject was married to Miss Hettie Hiner, April 10, 1879. She was born in 1856, in Virginia, and is the daughter of Young and Melinda (Anderson) Hiner, both natives of Virginia. Three children have blest their union, as follows: Leitha, born April 30, 1880; Earl T., June 14, 1882, and one unnamed, born Feb. 21, 1886.

Mr. Boaden has given much thought and time, together with energetic work, to his homestead, and owns 120 acres of the finest land in the township. He has a neat dwelling and a good barn 40x52 feet, with a basement under the entire structure.

In politics he is a Republican, and for uprightness in dealing and honorable, straightforward actions he is without a peer. He rarely forgets the Golden Rule in his dealings with his fellow-man, and calls it his theologic creed.



ILLIAM COOK, farmer, is a resident on section 19, Bloomfield Township, and as he settled here in the early times, knows all about the hardships of a pioneer's life. He is identified with Clinton County in various ways, being one of the oldest and most stanch supporters of her advancement and prosperity. No improvement has fallen upon her at the hands of science or progress in which he has not rejoiced, and he sees her to-day one of the most flourishing sections of the country, and remembers the time when she was in her infancy, weak and puny, ill-developed and unimproved. He is eminently a self-made man, as he began life in limited circumstances, but to-day is one of the most prosperous and successful men in the township.

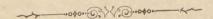
Mr. Cook was born in Lincolnshire, England, July 17, 1827, of poor but honest parents. He was obliged to go out to work when very young. Wages were low, and when nearly grown he re-

ceived but \$30 per year. He was married, March 5, 1849, to Jane Stutting, a native of Lincolnshire, England, who was born June 17, 1828. In 1849, accompanied by his young bride, who of all the world believed in his ability to succeed and gain a They started foothold, he came to America. directly for Wisconsin, going on a Hudson River and Erie canal-boat. Landing at Buffalo they went by the lakes to Milwaukee, and thence by teams to Dodge County, Wis. There he sought employment that would earn them a livelihood of any kind. Among other things he chopped wood at fifty cents per day. In the meantime his companion and helper was also busily engaged at anything which would increase the family fund. In 1855 they thought to better their condition by going further West, and with oxen and wagon started, driving two cows, and in this way made an overland journey to Minnesota, where they located in Fillmore County. He entered eighty acres of timber land a few miles from Chatfield and made a claim on the prairie. Here he built a log house in the timber and broke forty acres of the prairie. This was the earliest settlement of that county, and Mr. Cook deserves the honor and sympathy of his present flourishing county in that he was the first man to open an estate. There were then no markets for produce nearer than the river, which was sixty miles distant. The country was settled very slowly, and they therefore determined to retrace their steps toward the bounds of civilization.

Accordingly this industrious couple sold out, and, with a pair of horses and a wagon, started for Iowa, driving one of the cows which they had taken from Wisconsin. Buying sixty acres of wild land, which included their present farm, he paid \$10 per acre, and was obliged to sell his horses to make the payment on the land. He then hired money at 20 per cent interest to buy a pair of oxen. He sold butter for seven cents per pound, and eggs at three cents a dozen, the nominal price at that time, to pay the interest. The discouragements which confronted this pair were countless, but they never faltered in their determination, and perseverance eventually won the day. To-day Mr. Cook has a well-stocked farm containing 160 acres of land, all enclosed and improved and with

pasture land. The small shanty that first served for shelter, has been replaced by a substantial frame house, where Mr. Cook and his wife live at their ease. Looking at the companion of his life as their pioneer days come before them, when they were struggling with poverty hand to hand, Mr. Cook sees in her "a woman nobly planned, to warn, to comfort and command." They wonder much at the people of the present day who, surrounded by all the comforts of life, complain of hard times, and at the young people who desire so frequently to begin at that point in life where their grandparents left off.

To Mr. Cook and wife were born five children, four of whom are now living and in good circumstances. Thomas C. lives in Kansas; George A. is a resident of Fremont County, Iowa; Mary A. is the wife of Levi Stayman, and lives in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, and William lives upon and manages the homestead.



OBERT THOMAS, formerly of Clinton Tp., was born in Digby, Nova Scotia, in 1790, of Welsh parents, and came to Schenectady, N. Y., about 1800. He was married in 1810 to Betsey Elizabeth Cady, in Utica, that State. She was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., about 1788, of Holland-Dutch parents. The following is a record of their children: George N. was born June 10, 1812; Jane Anne, March 10, 1815; Eliza A., Aug. 20, 1817; Maria, Sept. 21, 1819; William, April 11, 1823; Charles, March 5, 1825; Robert, Jr., Oct. 8, 1828; Silas, May 14, 1832. New York was the native State of all the children.

Robert Thomas, with his family, came to Chicago, Ill., in May, 1835, and consequently was one of its early settlers. He worked there at his trade, that of a wheelwright and carpenter, for about two years, and then, with his family removed to the west bank of the Mississippi, and in February, 1837, made a claim on section 11, Clinton Township, by felling two trees crosswise, and on which claim a part of the family are living at this time. He was a pioneer of this county and passed through all the trials incident to the settlement of an unde-

veloped country. He erected the customary loghouse, and during the first year of his residence here raised some corn and vegetables. Flour and meal were purchased from river boats which came from Saint Louis, and which was so badly heated and caked as to be almost worthless as an article of food. Hence, as a matter of economy and luxury, they manufactured their corn into meal in a wooden water-mill which was run by hand-power. They also made meal from green corn by cutting it on a jack-plane and then drying it. They sweetened their coffee by the boiling of pumpkins and squeezing them through a sack and boiling the juice to a syrup, which was known as pumpkin molasses. Their substitutes for tea were leaves of red-root, and for coffee corn and peas were used. The first sawmill in the county was built by Robert Thomas and Mr. Owen. It was located on the creek now known as Mill Creek, about three miles north of Camanche. Soon afterward they made it the first gristmill by putting in a set of three-foot stones to grind wheat and corn. The first wheat Mr. Thomas had threshed by a machine, he paid eight cents a bushel for the threshing, two cents a bushel for ferrying it across the river to Albany, Ill., and sold it for twenty-nine cents a bushel.

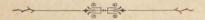
Robert Thomas continued to reside upon the land on which he located in 1837 until his demise, which occurred April 9, 1864, on the old homestead, after he had attained the venerable age of seventy-four years. His good wife survived him eight years and departed this life Sept. 23, 1872, aged eighty-four years. Of their children, Robert Thomas, Jr., died Aug. 15, 1840, in this county; and Silas died Feb. 28, 1875.

Charles Thomas, offspring of Robert and Betsey Elizabeth (Cady) Thomas, was born in Lewis County, N. Y., in March, 1825. He remained on the parental homestead, assisting in the labors on the farm and attending the old log schoolhouse of the pioneer day, until 1852. He then crossed the plains to California, and there lived, variously occupied, until the fall of 1856. On his way home he remained in San Francisco eight days, to witness the execution of Hetherington and Brace by the Vigilant Committee, for the murder of Drs. Baldwin and Randall. It was estimated that there were

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25,000 vigilants under arms the day they were executed, which to Mr. Thomas was a remarkably grand sight. The same committee banished eight of the Yank Sullivan and Mulligan ballot-box stuffers, being sent in irons from San Francisco on the same vessel on which Charles Thomas sailed on his return home, and three of them were left on the Isthmus and five were brought to New York. Charles Thomas made the trip back to this county in safety, and in February, 1858, was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ellen Little. She was born in County Farmanagh, Ireland. Her father was Francis Little, born in the same county, and was parish clerk and schoolmaster in Ahadrunsee, Parish of Clones. He was married to Margaret Clark in June, 1814. She departed this life in February, 1853; and he, March 27, 1861, and they were both buried at Ahadrunsee. Their family of children was as follows: David, born March 28, 1815; William, Dec. 7, 1817; Lucy, Jan. 6, 1819; Mary Jane, Feb. 23, 1820; Francis, Feb. 23, 1822; Margaret, born Feb. 25, 1824; died Feb. 8, 1858; Anne, born Oct. 10, 1825, died July 6, 1846; Robert, born March 10. 1829,; and Sarah Ellen, Oct. 4, 1835. All the children came to this country at different times and settled in different places.

Charles Thomas has continued to reside in this county since his marriage, and has been almost continuously engaged in the vocation of a farmer. Of his union with Miss Little, six children have been born, two sons and four daughters, namely: Francis, Margaret, Benjamin, Lucy, Fannie and Nellie.



R. NORTHROP. Prominent among the pioneers of Bloomfield Township and those men of Clinton County who are noteworthy for having settled within its boundaries before any sound of ax or hammer or toiling industry broke the glorious stillness of "God's first temples," is the subject of this biography. He was born in Fairfield, Franklin Co., Vt., Feb. 12, 1821. The grandfather of E. R. was Amos Northrop, of Connecticut, who emigrated to Vermont with two brothers, being among the earliest settlers of Franklin County. He bought timber land on Fairfield

Ridge. He then selected a farm from the wilderness, and would have given the better efforts of his manhood toward settling the county but for the summons home, which came in 1849, and, like a true soldier of the cross, he responded to the "general roll-call." He had reached the age of eighty-three years and had toiled long in the world's great harvest field.

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The father of our subject, Isaac Northrop, was born and grew to manhood in Fairfield, Vt. He there married Mary Rice; a native of Brookfield, Mass. Buying a part of the homestead he settled there, and died in 1827. His wife survived him nine years, dying in 1836. Five children were born to them, of whom our subject was the eldest. Emily married I. Ames, and died in Maquoketa; her husband was a soldier in the Civil War and distinguished himself for bravery; he died in the siege of Vicksburg; Horace lives in Woodbridge, Cal.; Deborah died young, and Isaac lives in Jackson County, Iowa.

E. R. Northrop was six years of age when his father died, and he went to live with his uncle, Emery Rice, who lives at Saint Albans. attended the public schools and the academy, and his Yankee spirit enabled him to become a good scholar. At the age of twenty-one he commenced teaching, and after that taught eight successive winters. The first three were spent in Vermont, the next in New York, and the last two in Walworth County, Wis. In the meantime he learned the trade of chair-making, in Lockport, N. Y. 1847, he went to Wisconsin, as before stated, and taught two terms of school in Walworth County, and worked one summer at his trade, at Beaver Dam, In April, 1849, he came to Iowa and located at Maquoketa. In the same spring he entered 160 acres of land on sections 5 and 6, Bloomfield Township. He returned to New York, and was married at Middleport, Niagara Co., Sept. 22, 1849. The other contracting party in this matrimonial alliance was Miss Antoinette Maker. She was born in that town, and was the daughter of John and Eliza (Hitchcock) Maker. He returned immediately to Maquoketa and lived there till 1853, when he removed to the farm which he now occupies.

Mr. Northrop first began to improve his farm in

1851, and in 1853 he built thereon a neat and convenient frame house. This he occupied till 1884, when he built his present residence. This is erected after a modern style of architecture, is pleasantly located, and commands an extensive view. His land is all enclosed and under the highest cultivation. He has plenty of pasture land on which are grazing the stock he owns, and he is one of Clinton County's best known and highly successful citizens and farmers. To their pleasant little home circle have been given two children—Landon T., born April 24, 1855, who married Alice Lary, and resides in Sac County, Iowa; and Cora C., who at the present time is in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Northrop are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and labor heartily to forward the just principles of an undefiled religion. He possesses those attributes of true manhood which enforce public respect, and has served as Justice of the Peace in Maquoketa. He was also one of the first Assessors in Bloomfield Township, to which office he was elected several terms. He has a deep and abiding interest in educational matters, and is proud of the progress made in this direction. He has served many times as Secretary of the School Board. In politics he is a Republican.

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BENEZER CROUCH, farmer, residing on section 21, Bloomfield Township, is a native of Ohio, born in Harrison County, in June, 1825. His father, Robert Crouch, was a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Washington County. The grandfather of our subject, also named Robert Crouch, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and the great-grandfather of Ebenezer Crouch was a native of Germany, who came to America with two brothers and settled in Pennsylvania. He spent the last years of his life in that State.

The second Robert Crouch moved to Ohio about 1805, going down the Ohio River in a flatboat, and was one of the first to settle in Harrison County. He bought timber land and cleared a farm, living in that section of country till 1833. He then sold and moved to Morgan County, entering Government land and clearing a farm from what was

indeed a wilderness. There he lived until called to a better life. The maiden name of Mrs. Crouch, his wife, was Ann Grey. She was born in Pennsylvania, and was the mother of three sons and two daughters. Our subject is the second child in order of birth in his father's family, and the eldest son. He attended the pioneer school and helped his father on the farm, living with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age, when he was married to Sarah Sutton, who was born in Fayette County, Pa., and is the daughter of James and Martha (Thompson) Sutton. He rented land in Ohio till 1860, and then coming to Iowa, he located in Jackson County, where he leased land for five years. At the expiration of that time he purchased the farm he now occupies, paying for the same at the rate of \$6 per acre. He is engaged at present in mixed husbandry.

Mr. and Mrs. Crouch are the parents of three children—Phebe, Harriet and Sarah A. They are congenial neighbors and friends, endowed with large hospitality and are considered good citizens and esteemed and respected people.

ATTHIAS KOLB, a retired farmer of Clinton County, living on section 19, Sharon Township, was born in Darmstadt, Germany, Aug. 12, 1813. His education, which he received in the old country, was an excellent one, and he has taught German schools in the United States since coming to this Republic. He was a farmer by occupation and worked by the day in the old country. In the year 1851 he crossed the ocean, being thirty-six days on the voyage. He started from Havre, and landed at New York City. In this place he worked for some three years, and at the close of that period removed to Dutchess County, that State. There he labored in the marble works, and for the next three years was employed at sawing marble slabs.

In the spring of 1858 Mr. Kolb came to Jones County, where he rented land. At the end of six years he purchased forty acres, for which he gave \$400, and in two years he again bought forty acres, paying \$800. He then bought forty acres of tim-

ber, and now owns 120 acres of land. He is now living in retirement on the farm, with the honest consciousness of labor performed and good deeds accomplished, and is in his eighty-third year.

Our subject was married to Margaret Shoemaker Nov. 22, 1840. She was born in Germany, July 22, 1818. In his home relations Mr. Kolb has been blest and prospered, and three children have been added to his family circle: Anna M. married Mr. Charles Hasel, and lives in Alameda County, Cal.; Margaret, Mrs. Henry W. Bryon, is a resident of Guthrie County, Iowa, and Andrew married Miss Katie Pecht, and removed to California in 1885; he is a farmer by occupation. Mr. Kolb has thirteen grandchildren. Mr. Kolb has one brother in this country, whose name is Peter; he is eight years his junior.

Our subject is a devoted, useful member of the Dutch Reform Church, and in politics is a Republican. He came to America a poor man, without means of subsistence beyond what he daily earned. For the first few years his life was a hard one, filled with struggles and poverty, but eventually his dauntless spirit prevailed, and he now has a competency, and boasts of the fact that he never paid a cent of interest in his life. He is highly respected and esteemed by his friends and neighbors, and shows that one may accomplish much by unfailing perseverance and the dogged energy which never "gives up the ship."

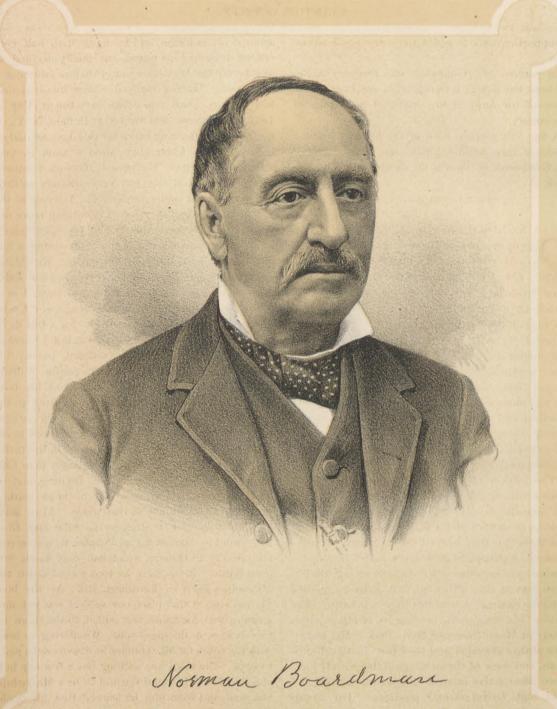


OHN GOTLIEB GOHLMANN. The annals of Clinton County, which holds upon its record so many worthy men and citizens and prosperous and successful farmers, would be incomplete if the name of our subject were omitted. He is a man who from small beginnings has worked his way steadily upward, and, by his own unaided efforts and natural ability, attained that success which is only the fortune of the few to enjoy. He is a prominent agriculturist, residing on section 24, Waterford Township, and was born near Hadersleben, forty-eight miles north of Sleswick, Germany,

Sept. 16, 1828. He is the son of John Christopher and Christina Sophia (Holgersehsen) Gohlmann.

The father of our subject was a farmer, and followed that avocation in Holstein, now Sleswick-Holstein, till 1853. At the expiration of that time he came to America and lived with his children. He died in Waterford Township in 1877, aged eighty years. His wife died in her native land in March, 1847. There were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gohlmann, Sr., five children, all of whom came to America. Our subject is the first child in order of birth; Mathias lives near Sabula; Christina, wife of Julius Langheim, lives in Charlotte; Henry lives near De Witt, and August at Goose Lake.

Our subject attended school until he attained the age of sixteen years. He was then employed at agricultural pursuits till 1849, when he entered the army of the Revolution in Germany and served two years. In 1851 he came to America, setting sail from Hamburg, and landed at New York after a voyage of thirty-eight days. He came directly to Davenport and worked at farming through the summer at \$6 per month. In the fall of that year he went to Jackson County, and, in company with his brother, bought 200 acres of land near Sabula. There were 30 acres broken and a small frame and log house constituted the improvements. They started West with one pair of horses and one cow. There he lived and farmed in company with his brother till 1855, when he sold to him and came to Waterford Township. He then settled on the farm he now owns and occupies, which had about four acres broken and on which was erected a small frame house. He now has 400 acres all under cultivation and his residence is a good and substantial one. His farm buildings are extremely convenient and commodious, and a handsome stone house replaces the frame building. His farm is stocked with horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, all of the highest grades. He was married, July 6, 1856, to Catherina Moellerstedt, who lived in Hadersleben, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Christopher, living in Berlin Township; Mathias, in the same; Theodore, at home; Marie, wife of Mathias Illman, they reside at Charlotte. The last child is John, who lives at Sabula. Mr. and Mrs. Gohlmann are members of the Lutheran Church, which they aid



in supporting and to which they are loyal adherents.

In politics Mr. Gohlmann was formerly a Republican but now is a Democrat in sentiment. He is one of the most highly esteemed gentlemen of this county.

A fine lithographic view of the handsome stone residence, farm buildings and some of the stock of Mr. Gohlmann is shown on another page of this work.



ON. NORMAN BOARDMAN, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, was born in Morristown, Lamoille Co., Vt., April 30, 1813. His father, Ozias Boardman, with three brothers, Elisha, William and Alfred, accompanied by their mother, emigrated to Vermont, in the year 1793, from Canaan, Conn. The grandfather of our subject, who had died before that time, had purchased a right of land in Vermont from a relative who had surveyed the northern part of that State. Ozias Boardman, at the age of twenty, led the way alone to the new home and found the land excellent and lying on the bank of the Lamoille River, where he made his home and was soon afterward married to Lydia Whitney, who, with her parents, had emigrated from Massachussetts.

The subject of this notice is the youngest of three brothers. Almond, the eldest, is living on the old homestead. The two youngest, Norman and Fidelia, graduated at the Johnson Academy, and it was there that they learned the rudiments of Government, National, State, County and Township organizations, and our subject became so much interested that he ever afterward took a lively interest in public affairs. About this time a debating association was organized, holding its meetings alternately at Morristown and Hyde Park. Mr. Boardman always attended and took part in the discussions, and some of the members of that society have since taken active interest in political matters and held high Governmental positions. Up to his twenty-fifth year Mr. Boardman expected to be a farmer, and remained on the old homestead, but at that age some of his older associates had adopted professions and started off successfully, and it

aroused his ambition, and he more than half concluded to change his intent, but finally decided to at least see the Western country before adopting a profession. Having realized a few hundred dollars from a small real-estate investment, May 9, 1837, he left home and arrived at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 18th. Remaining there for two days he pushed on to Detroit, where they hired a team to take He passed through Southern them to Chicago. Michigan when it was but very sparsely settled. The roads were almost impassable. Arriving at the village of Chicago, they found it nothing more nor less than a mud hole with only about 2,500 inhabitants. No sidewalk was in the place except a few loose planks on Water and Lake streets. Mr. B. sent his trunk to Joliet and the next day started south on foot to visit some cousins who had located at a grove some thirty miles from Chicago, now Crete. After visiting his friends at Crete for a few days, he started across the prairie on foot, not a house or tree to be seen, on his way to Joliet, twenty-five miles distant. There he found his cousin, William A. Boardman, with whom he had spent his boyhood days. He read law and was admitted to the bar at Saint Albans, Vt., about eighteen months previous to that time, and was now prepared to enter upon the practice of his profession in the thriving little village of Joliet. It was larger than Chicago at that time and much more inviting, and he concluded that his success would be more marked by swinging his shingle at that place. After making a start he took a stage to La Salle and from there went by boat as far as Naples, thence across the country to Quincy, which had only about 200 inhabitants. From there he took a boat down the Mississippi as far as Louisiana, Mo. As the boat did not stop at that place our subject was put into a canoe, with his trunk, and pulled to the shore by two darkies, in the night-time. Wandering up town with his trunk on his shoulder he discovered a place to stop. The town was nothing but a few log huts and the hotel. He found the host to be a Massachusetts man, and from him he learned that his uncle, Dr. Ralph Tinker, had a plantation about twenty miles from there, near Bowling Green. morning he started for his place. They were overjoyed to see him, as they had left the Green MountMILLILITA

ain State some twenty years before, and had seen none of their relations since.

Our subject procured a school and entered upon the duties of a teacher. He boarded with a Mr. and Mrs. Biggs, whose daughter, his cousin, Dr. Tinker, had married. Closing his school in October, he started for Saint Louis, his uncle and aunt going with him, and there he purchased nine bales of Buffalo robes, paying therefor \$404, and took them with him via the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and Miami Canal to Cleveland and thence home. It was soon noised about that he had been among the Indians and had purchased the robes from them, and it was such an advertisement for him that he readily sold them at a good profit. As our subject's parents were getting well along in years, he much regretted leaving them, as he would be obliged to do if he changed his profession in life, and while he was meditating upon this matter he persuaded his oldest brother to take charge of the old homestead, and our subject entered the land office of H. P. Smith, at Hyde Park. After remaining with him for about one year he went to Saint Albans, where, in addition to office work he could have the advantage of hearing law lectures. He was admitted as an attorney at the September term of 1839, and returning home to Morristown spent one month with his parents and friends.

On Nov. 1, 1839, Mr. B. opened a law office at Troy, Orleans Co., Vt., where he rapidly rose in public favor and secured a good practice. He was offered a nomination for the General Assembly, but at that time refused it, thinking that it would interfere with his business.

In 1845, during President Polk's administration, Mr. B. was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, and held the position until September, after the inauguration of President Taylor. In 1849 he was nominated by the Democratic party for State's Attorney, and as his party was in the minority he ran a forlorn hope, but when the votes were counted it was found that he had four majority over his great opponent, John L. Edwards. In his candidacy for re-election he was defeated by sixteen votes, his opponent being William Dickerman, one of the most prominent and eloquent Whig attorneys in the State. It was about this time that

he began to turn his thoughts toward a larger field for operation, and early in the spring of 1852, took a trip to Saint Paul, Minn., stopping at that place about a week, during which time he visited Saint Anthony Falls. He became acquainted with Gov. Ramsey, and returned with him as far as Winona. Returning, Mr. B. stopped at Dubuque, and also at Peoria, Ill., and returned to Vermont in time to attend the general term of court.

Soon afterward he went to work to dispose of his property and close up his legal business. Just previous to Mr. Boardman's emigration West, a Dr. Downs came to Troy to visit his father, and learning that Mr. Boardman was about to emigrate, persuaded him to go to Lyons, Iowa, near which Dr. Downs had a farm, and they mutually agreed to meet there on the 1st day of September following, and then explore the country. Accordingly, in July, 1853, Mr. Boardman, accompanied by his family, went as far as Stockholm, N. Y., where he left his wife in charge of her parents and proceeded on his journey, arriving in Lyons on the 28th of August. There he found a beautiful site for a town, with a few scattering tenements, but nothing very inviting in the way of enterprise. The old town had been platted as far west as Sixth street, and all the rest was in ten-acre lots and under cultivation. The situation did not give Mr. B. courage sufficient to induce him to make purchase in the town at that time, but during the fall of that year he bought of the Government several sections of land in Clinton County. At this time but very few frame houses had been erected in Clinton County and but very little of the land cultivated, and that indifferently. Clinton had no existence, and Camanche and De Witt were both far in advance of Lyons, and Maquoketa surpassed all of them put together. Dr. Downs did not arrive until about the middle of September, and when he did come there was so much sickness in and around Lyons, that the Doctor had all he could do until October. He then went as far north as Dubuque, and after tarrying there a while went to Independence, then Cedar Falls and Waterloo, and then down the Cedar River to Vinton and Cedar Rapids, and from there to Iowa City. At the latter place he obtained the plat of the vacant land in Clinton County.

They found the country west to Cedar River quite as much settled as Clinton County.

The change of climate and exposure soon had its effect upon Mr. Boardman, and with all the skill of Dr. Downs, the chills and fever were not broken, and becoming alarmed at having a "shake" every day, he started East, though hardly able to be out of bed. As he was on his way the chills and ague left him, and he arrived at Potsdam considerably improved in health. In January of the following year, he closed the remnant of his business there, and concluding that he was unable to endure the Western climate, he located at Potsdam, where he engaged in the practice of his profession with Judge Wallace, and also contracted for the building of residences. Early in the spring of that year our subject received a letter from Dr. Downs that he could sell some of the land they had purchased at \$1.25 per acre for \$5.00 per acre. This induced Mr. B. to make another visit, with a view to make further purchase. On his return to Lyons he found that village building up rapidly and full of emigrants, and after a week or so spent in that place, in company with Dr. Downs, William H. Gibbs and Mr. Hess, he went to Mitchell County, having learned that the lands there had just been thrown upon the market, but besides entering a tract of land themselves, they formed a project of starting a town in the locality, with the hope of making it the county seat. They spent about a week in the county, looking it all over, but could get no foothold until they arrived at what is now Osage. Here they made a purchase of eighty acres, which they platted and named Osage in honor of Orin Sage of Ware, Mass., a partner of Mr. Gibbs. On their return they stopped at the land office at Dubuque and entered about 1,000 acres each of Government land, which they had selected in the central part of Mitchell County. They also had a description as to what inducements could be held out to enable Senator Jones to obtain an order locating a new landoffice at Osage. It was also soon after arranged to employ Judge Leffingwell to visit Iowa City and to obtain a change of the county lines from the Legislature then in session, by adding a tier of townships on the south side of the county. The project partially succeeded, as they obtained a tier of half a

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township. Returning to Lyons Mr. B. bought onefourth of Stumbaugh's addition to the city, it having been laid out in lots from a wheat field on the west side of Lyons, the spring before. During the latter part of November he returned to Potsdam, and early the following April received urgent calls from Lyons. He consequently reached there the first week in May and found that Lyons was organized into a city government, and had elected C. H. Toll Mayor. The people were much excited, and it was rumored that an effort was being made to build a town below Lyons, and while Mr. Boardman was investigating the foundation of the rumor, Dr. Downs privately informed him that a company had been formed in February, with C. H. Toll among them, to build a town three miles south of Lyons, and make the railroad crossing there. He advised Mr. Boardman to sell his interest in Lyons, but said he need not be in any hurry as there would be a better time in a month or six weeks to sell than then, for the company had not yet obtained contracts for all the land they would need. Mr. Boardman still had confidence in Lyons, but he nevertheless sold a part of his lots at that place and secured about one-third of the amount he had invested, and by the middle of July had disposed of enough to pay for his original investment there. During that month, sure enough, as Dr. Downs had predicted, Judge Resner, Judge Williams and several others, came to the hotel in Lyons and proclaimed that they had bought several farms below and had laid out a town where the railroad would cross. This of course operated as a "wet blanket" on Lyons, and the people found out that Mayor Toll was in the scheme, and they were as foolish in making him Mayor as the Trojans were in introducing the modern host into their city.

Mr. Boardman now returned to his family at Potsdam, and they, preferring to come West to having him absent from home so much, he closed out his land partnership, exchanged his home for lands in the West, and Sept. 25, 1855, found them all at Lyons. In the meantime the people of Lyons had not been idle, but with one S. S. Jones, who came there that fall, they projected a line of railroad to Maquoketa and thence westerly to the Missouri River, and during the winter of 1856–57, with the aid of said

Jones, actually succeeded in having included in the Omnibus Land Bill one to include their line, called the Central Air Line. The bill became a law in 1857, and the contract was let in the spring, and about half the grading from Lyons to Maquoketa was done by the first of September of that year. The great financial panic occurring at this time. caused a suspension of work on the road, and the contractors, not proving to be responsible, refused to resume work. As the work was progressing, Lyons had a boom, property rapidly increasing in value. Mr. Boardman during this time sold most of his property at a large profit, some of it, however, he lost by subscription to the Air Line Railroad, in which he purchased stock. During the summer of 1856 our subject had not been idle. Land warrants had been sent him by acquaintances, and proceeding to Council Bluffs to the land office, he succeeded, with the aid of Mr. G. M. Dodge, the noted General afterward under Gen. Grant, in placing them. Mr. Dodge was the engineer who was locating the railroad across the continent, and up to the 30th of May, some 3,000 acres were placed, when the order from the Government came taking the land out of market. Crossing the State of Iowa to Lyons, traveling overland, he remained at home a few days, then, accompanied by a friend, started for Anamosa, where he purchased several tracts of land which he divided into lots, and owing to the Southwestern Railroad from Dubuque coming through and proving a success, it advanced in The Air Line was suspended. price rapidly. Meanwhile the town below Lyons had not built up fast, but owing to the interest of some wealthy men in the East, who held land in the country over which the road was to run, and who had purchased material for ten miles of it, it was through their influence ordered laid by the Legislature in the winter of 1858, and the attempted Air Line was transferred to the Clinton Line, with the condition that the company should build a railroad between Clinton and Lyons and run regular trains to Lyons; and the land grant was transferred from the Air Line to the Cedar Rapids and Missouri Railroad.

The years of 1858–59–60 were gloomy ones for Iowa, as the crops failed there three years in succession, and this, following the panic and bank-

ruptcy of 1857, caused real estate to depreciate at least one-half in value. Mr. Boardman perceiving the state of affairs, shrewdly began to sell lots, taking whole stocks of goods of all kinds and receiving in less than a year \$18,000 or \$20,000 in value. Building a store at Anamosa, he, with a partner, and a few goods purchased in market, opened the business house, and being enabled to pay debts, so avoided the bankruptcy that was the fate of so many real estate men of that time.

Mr. Boardman is Republican in politics and for a number of years was Alderman of Lyons, and was elected from Lyons as a member of the first and second Board of Supervisors. He was the author of many reforms in expenses of the county government. In September, 1861, he was nominated for State Senator and elected by a majority of 1,100, in a vote of not quite 3,000. This result was said to be not wholly from personal popularity, but that through him Lyons hoped to protect her interests. The Railroad Bill which sought to relieve the railroad company from building the branch to Lyons, which was passed through the House before the first session of the Assembly, failed to get through the Senate through the watchful care of Mr. Boardman, though many schemes were resorted to in order to pass it: afterward the road was extended. During his stay in Des Moines, our subject was appointed Chairman of Committee on Schools, which was then an important committee. The State of Iowa had created some confusion while possessing the power of legislation, and squandered about \$200,000 of the School Fund; at that time the whole fund amounted to \$3,000,000. The School Fund consisted mostly of notes held against individuals who had bought the lands at the high figures of 1855-56, and now under the great financial stress then existing could not meet their obligations. Mr. Boardman's bill sought to extend the time of payment of the principal on their paying the interest promptly. While this bill was pending, Gov. Kirkwood called upon him to change the bill so as to collect the Fund and use it to carry on the Government, claiming that \$400,-000 of uncollected taxes were then on the books. He at first objected on the ground of sacrificing a large share of the Fund, ruin to a large number of worthy citizens, and also that a law

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could be made by which the taxes could be collected. After long and earnest debate in a meeting called for the purpose to make it a party question, our subject stated his objection to the opposing party, and the next evening after this caucus, Senators Foote, Woolson and Burdick, came to Mr. Boardman's assistance, offering as a compromise that the Senate pass the bill as it was, and if the House should amend it so that any moneys owing the Fund should be voluntarily paid, it could be taken for State Revenue and that bonds could be issued for it to the School Fund. This being settled the bill passed the next day in the Senate, and was concurred in by the House without amendment. The Fund, which has been kept safe ever since, now amounts to between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, By persistent effort he also pushed through a bill for the relief of Amity College, in Page County. Notwithstanding physical disability he attended the meeting each day of the Committee on Ways and Means. The Supreme Court sustained tax sale titles, so that at the end of two years the State Treasury had ample funds.

Mr. Boardman returned to his private affairs in business, but took measures to assist in nominating Col. J. W. Smith, just from Southern prisons, for his successor, and he was elected.

In 1868, having sold most of his real estate, Mr. B. purchased several thousand acres more in Iowa and Nebraska, from the Government. In the spring of 1869 there were a number of aspirants for Internal Revenue Collector, but Congressman William Smith recommending Mr. B., he was appointed to that office by President Grant in that year. He filled this position ably, collecting in small amounts, in the Second District, about one and one-half million dollars, and resigning at last his onerous office of his own accord, thus proving fallible the saying of Thomas Jefferson that "Few die and none resign." At the time he undertook the duties incident to his office, the Revenue Service was demoralized, had numberless collectors, the books were in confusion, and Mr. Boardman was obliged to engage an entire new set of deputies for the seven counties of his district. In six years not a dollar was misappropriated. The Service had been defrauded by the distilleries, but learning their secret

methods, Mr. Boardman reported the same to the Department at Washington, whereupon the Government appointed new agents at Saint Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee, and then began the detection They thus obtained evidence and of the frauds. seized and confiscated large numbers of distilleries. This was in 1874, and his legal knowledge proved of great advantage, his revenue decisions being uniformly sustained by the Commissioners at Washington. In the practice of the law he was specially apt, and possessed force and earnestness that produced conviction in his hearers, but he abandoned his profession on account of ill-health, and since holding the Collector's position has done no public duty, but to serve once on the School Board of Lyons.

In religious belief he has from youth held advanced ideas, and at the present day is a Free-Thinker, regarding as special progress the loss of materialistic views, such as existed in the old-time orthodox churches. Although opposed to secret societies and reared with prejudice toward them, he, in February, 1863, joined other good citizens of Lyons and organized the first Union League in Iowa. After that he spent the entire spring in locating lodges in the eastern part of the State, and at a meeting with other delegates at Waterloo, established a State League and was made its Vice-President. A year after he recommended that the State organization be discontinued and resigned his office. He left the Democratic party on the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska Bill, and promptly became a member of the Republican party on its organization, having assisted in holding one of the first meetings in Lyons.

Mr. Boardman was married to Lydia Ann George in March, 1843. She was an orphan, having lost her parents when an infant. She was reared by her grandparents and an elder brother, to whom she was much attached, who afterward emigrated to Minnesota, becoming a State Senator. She was a faithful, amiable wife and much beloved, but died of consumption in little less than three years, leaving no children. In 1848 he married Miss Lois B. Knight, who was a resident of Saint Lawrence County, N. Y. She was a lovely girl, of twenty years, and made a joyous and happy home for about nine

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years, when she died at Lyons, Iowa, soon after the birth of her youngest child. She left three sons-Homer C., William K. and Charles D. In Februarv, 1858, Mr. Boardman re-married, his present wife being Miss Sarah M. Knight, though no relative of his second wife. She was tenderly reared at Jaffrey, N. H., and moved in the higher circles of society, possessing large numbers of friends. She has most devotedly and carefully reared to manhood the three motherless boys entrusted to her care. Mr. Boardman gave them all a good academical education, the youngest having a college and medical training. They have all been prosperous and successful in life, and are engaged in industrial and mercantile pursuits in the central and western part of Iowa.



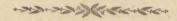
DWARD TAUBMAN, one of the pioneers of Bloomfield Township and a resident on section 11, was born on the Isle of Man. Oct. 24, 1833. His father, Thomas Taubman, was also a native of the Isle of Man, and spent his entire life there, dying at the age of eighty-two years. He was a brewer by trade and also engaged in farming, managing both branches of business at the same time. Edward's mother was Catherine Kewish. of the same island, and she, too, spent her entire life in that part of the country. There were eight children born to them: Thomas went to Australia and is now deceased; William lives near Plankinton, Dak.; Henry, living at Maquoketa; Margaret, on the Isle of Man; our subject and twin sister Catherine, the latter of whom married William Wade, and lives in Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Elizabeth married Thomas Kneen, who died in Bloomfield Township, in May, 1886, and John lives on the Isle of Man.

Our subject grew to manhood on his native Isle. He attended school continuously until he was fifteen years old, and afterward rendered assistance at farm work. In 1853 he left his native land and came to America. He set sail from Liverpool in October, and after a voyage of eight weeks and two days landed at New York. Two hundred of the passengers died on the voyage of cholera. After reaching his point of destination he went on to

Ohio, making a stay of three weeks with friends in Summit County: then, leaving his wife there, he came to Maguoketa and engaged with J. E. Goodenow, working with him till October, 1854. He then went back to Ohio for his wife. This was in the latter part of December. When he first came to Maquoketa he entered eighty acres of land in Bloomfield Township, and hired a man to build a small frame shanty, which was only partly finished when he and his wife moved into it on their return from Ohio. He hired eight acres broken and put in a crop, then the following year, as he had no team nor stock of any kind, he worked only that amount of the land. Here he has continued up to the present date, and his farm is now in a high state of cultivation, and on it is erected a good set of frame buildings. He has also purchased other land, and now has 240 acres highly improved and well stocked.

Mr. Taubman married, in 1853, Miss Margaret Teare, who was born on the Isle of Man, in February, 1832. The outgrowth of this union has been nine children—Edward T., who lives at Aberdeen, Dak.; John, who lives in Bloomfield Township; Kate, wife of John Phelps; William, attending school at Omaha, Neb.; Elizabeth, wife of John Robinson, and lives in Welton Township; Malva, now deceased; Elsie, attending school at Cedar Falls; James and Olive. The last two are at home. Malva was born Nov. 1, 1864, and died Sept. 22, 1885. She was a teacher in the public schools; was an amiable and highly intelligent young lady, and was tenderly mourned at her decease.

Mr. Taubman is a Republican in politics, and valiantly supports his party.



A. LILLIE. Among the prominent citizens and retired men of Lyons who are noteworthy for responsibility of character and ability as men, may be named the subject of our biography, who is noteworthy as one of its first and best residents and workers.

Mr. Lillie is a native of Vermont and was born in September, 1824. He is the son of George and

Martha (Arnold) Lillie, natives of Vermont, who came to Ohio in 1832, and purchased land to the amount of 320 acres. He died in Ohio in 1857 and his wife came on to Iowa in the year 1858, and settled in Clinton County, at Wheatland, in the home of her son, Arthur. She was the mother of a family of seven children, four of whom are still living—Benjamin A., Arthur, Maria (now Mrs. Tucker) and Martin.

The subject of this history remained at home until 1854, when, with a brother-in-law, he came to Clinton County in 1855, and purchased 360 acres of land, where he lived until 1881. This was uncultivated prairie land, and contained a small frame house. He then had twenty acres broken, paying \$3 per acre and the first crop was wheat and corn. He was pleased with his success, and continued the cultivation of the land, with the exception of forty acres, which he sold. His improvements cost him \$3,000, and while residing on the farm he was deeply interested in stock. In 1881 he retired from farming, renting his land and moving to Lyons. Here he purchased twelve acres on Prairie street, and erected a house and barn worth \$2,500, where he established himself permanently.

He entered the matrimonial state in 1846, with Mary A. Medley, a native of Trumbull County, Ohio, and a daughter of William Medley. Mr. and Mrs. Lillie have been highly prosperous and successful in their life work, and have been "blest in their basket and store." They are the parents of a family of eight children—George, living in Manitoba, is First Mate on a steamboat; Alice, now Mrs. Jackson, is a resident of Clinton County; Ida M., has been a teacher for fifteen years; Mary, now Mrs. Watson, is the mother of three children-Richard, Maud and Albert—the latter a resident of Lyons County, Iowa, where he has established a home for himself; Albert K. is a resident of Washington Territory, and is engaged in farming; M. F. has taught six years, and is considered one of the most successful instructors in this region; Martha, now Mrs. Berner, has one daughter-Ida, a resident of Clinton, Iowa, and Maud is the youngest of the Lillie family.

Politically Mr. Lillie is a Democrat, and has held the office of County Supervisor and Super-

Marian Maria Maria

visor of Roads, together with some other local offices. He is one of the most able and helpful residents of Lyons, and takes a hearty interest in educational affairs. He has belonged to the Board of Education for some length of time, but resigned his place some time since. He is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is one of the Venerable Council of that order.

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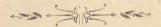
DWIN OLSEN. Among the prominent and self-made men residing in Clinton County is the subject of this biography, whose history is one that may tend to encourage the American youth who without money and friends seeks to be and to do something. His home is situated on section 29, in Olive Township, and, though foreign to free America, he has given an example of what may be done by him who lands upon the shores of a land all unknown, friendless and without a dollar.

Edwin Olsen was born in Stavanger Stift, Norway, Oct. 19, 1829. He attended school until he reached the age of sixteen years, then engaged in farming and continued this until 1853, when he left his country, and, fired by the thought of that freedom to be found in the far-away land of peace and happiness to foreigners, he emigrated to America. He set sail April 18, and landed at Quebec after a journey of five weeks and three days. He went directly to Lisbon, Kendall Co., Ill., and lived there until 1859. He then came to Iowa and located in this county, in Olive Township. bought forty acres of land on the northwest quarter of section 28, and built a small frame house, 12 x 16. He then began farming with four cows and a pair of horses. Two years later he bought the forty acres adjoining, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the same section, and has since bought the east half of section 29. His other land, also forty acres on section 29, was prairie land, but has been much improved and cultivated and supplied with good farm buildings, and he is a proud and happy man in looking over his possessions.

Mr. Olsen married in Illinois, April 17, 1858, Betsy Olsen, also a native of Norway. They have had nine children, six of whom are living, as fol265

lows: Melinda, Eli, Maria, Annie, Libbie and Peter.

Mr. and Mrs. O. are faithful members of the Lutheran Church. He is a Republican in politics. Both are earnest members of society and endeavor by all good deeds and words to make their influence felt in the community to which they belong.



H. JENCKS, the subject of this biography, is a skiff-builder and makes a specialty of raft-skiffs. He builds pleasure and duck boats and also engages in fishery. He has, besides, all small accompaniments, including oars and fishing tackle, made to order. His business location is at the foot of Seventh avenue on the Mississippi bank, and he is a first-class dealer in all kinds of river fish.

Mr. Jencks, who has attained a fair competency, was born in New York in 1842, and is the son of Philip and Lemira (Sherwood) Jencks. They were natives of Rhode Island, but moved to New York and settled in Steuben County. At that time Philip Jencks was engaged in manufacturing chains, but removed to Livingston County soon after, where he remained until 1852, the date of his demise. His wife died at Quincy, Ill., in 1879. They had a family of ten children, five of whom are still living as follows: Julia A., Rachel, Luther W., Lydia and William H.

The subject of this biography remained under the parental roof until he was eleven years of age. He was then allowed to go to Pennsylvania, where he resided with a brother five years, and at the age of thirteen, so prompt and reliable had he proved, that he worked in a sawmill for three years. Mr. Jencks' next movement was to go to the State of Wisconsin, where he remained about one year and where he attended school. Imbued with the spirit of enterprise, he went back to Quincy, Ill., and engaged at fishery. There he lived seven years. Subsequently he came to Clinton, in 1870, and has engaged in pisiculture ever since. He keeps three regular crews and fishing yachts, besides buying fish for his market. He ships all over the country

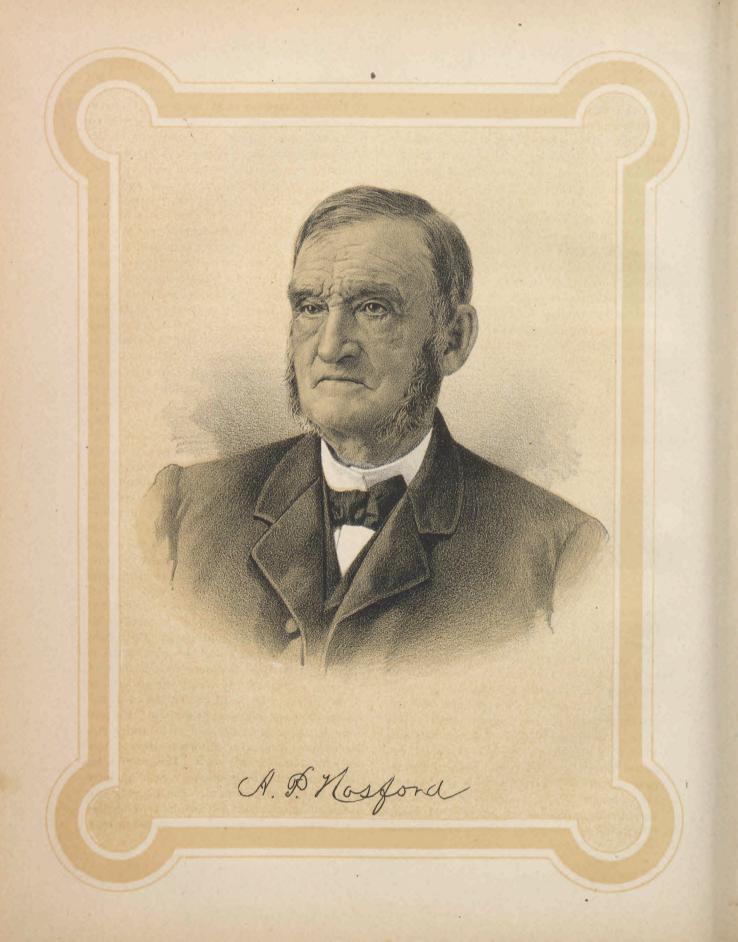
to different dealers, as far West as Colorado and East to Illinois. He has also engaged for some time in caring for the Government lights, one at Stony Point on the Illinois side, north of Clinton Railroad Iron Bridge, and the other at Ringwood, on the Iowa side, one mile and a quarter from his place of business. He is always faithful to his trust and in any emergency may be relied upon.

Mr. Jencks was married to Angeline Martin in 1869, who was the daughter of William Martin, native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Jencks have four children—Carrie B., Josie N., Allie M. and Nellie. He resides at No. 112 Seventh avenue, and is one of the best-known, prominent and prosperous men of Clinton. He excels in his chosen field of labor, and is reckoned among the representative men in this community.



P. OLDS, manufacturer and builder, residing at Clinton, has his place of business situated at No. 210 Third avenue. Mr. Olds is a native of Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., and was born Sept. 20, 1839, and is the son of Moses and Mary (Miller) Olds. They both were originally from New York and had a family of five children, as follows: Carlos, who is doing a fine business in New York City and has a handsome residence situated in Ogdensburg, N. Y.; John, who was accidentally killed while handling a gun, leaving a wife; Mary, now Mrs. Lewis, has a home in Belvidere; Moses P. and Philo G. are the remaining children.

Mr. Olds' father was by trade a cooper, and followed farming besides. Both parents died in New York. The subject of this biography, their oldest son, remained at home until he was seventeen years of age, and received a practical education in the neighboring schools. He also worked about the home place and served three years in Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., as apprentice to a carpenter. His business, which he had undertaken, he labored at for a time, then came to Clinton, Iowa, in 1867. On the lot which he bought were many trees; he cut them and the shrubbery from it, leaving the

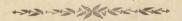


best, and at the present has one of the most attractive and pleasant places to be found in the township. This sprang from a small beginning, and all small beginnings may be made great if properly developed. He proved first-class at his occupation and has kept a number of men employed.

many mining management of the same

Mr. Olds was married, Jan. 4, 1861, to Miss Jennett McLaren, a native of Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., and a daughter of Hugh and Eliza (Wright) McLaren, natives of New York. They came to Iowa and settled in Clinton in 1867. They are now retired from active business, and feel the relief and pleasure of a past of content. They have reared two children to man and womanhood, namely: Mary A., now Mrs. Piper, and a resident of Clinton; Jeanette, now Mrs. Olds. Mr. Olds has two children, by name Grace and Albert B.

Mr. Olds is a Democrat in politics, and upholds and supports his party with the energy with which he enters other enterprises. He may be called one of Clinton County's representative citizens.



BRAM P. HOSFORD. The late Abram P. Hosford was one of the foremost men in Clinton County for nearly thirty years. He died at his residence in Clinton, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 12, 1886, of heart disease, which he had been afflicted with for some years. He was a native of Orange County, Vt., where he was born Dec. 8, 1811, and was a son of John and Lydia (Perkins) Hosford. They were descendants of an English family which was first known in the New England States, where three brothers made an early settlement. Their names were Aaron, Elihu and Joseph, and from the latter sprung this line of descendants. Mr. John Hosford and wife were natives of Vermont and New Hampshire respect-He owned the Kings Eaton ferry-boat, which plied across the Connecticut River, and conducted the same for two years. He next rented a farm on which he worked five years and was notably successful in his chosen vocation. He then bought a large frame house which stood upon a forty-acre lot, and engaged in boarding the students

of Thetford Academy at \$1 for meals per week; when other incidentals were included they received the nominal sum of \$1.50. He continued at this for several years, then bought a farm in Lyme, N. H., and there remained until called home by death, Jan. 24, 1839, at forty-seven years of age. His wife died Jan. 17, 1836. The family consisted of six children, five of whom survive, as follows: Fear T., Abram P., John H., Sophia B. and Mary H.

The subject of this history remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age, teaching school during the winters and assisting on the home place in the summer, after he was nineteen years old. On attaining twenty-four years he went to Ohio and engaged as a pedagogue during the winter of 1835-36. Returning to Vermont he assisted on the home farm until autumn, then went to Buffalo and took passage on a steamboat for Chicago. He went, however, only to the mouth of the Maumee River, and there was obliged to leave his trunk and continue his journey on foot. Succeeding in obtaining a position in La Salle County, Ill., he believed it wiser to make it a home for the present. He returned on foot for his baggage and took on his back a pack weighing twenty-eight pounds: with this he moved back to the home he had located in La Salle County, making thirty-five miles a day. Going through villages he would play the clarionet for the amusement of the people. Arriving at La Salle County, he bought 180 acres of land on which was a house and fourteen acres of the land broken. He accepted work the first winter cutting and building one mile of post and rail fence. In the spring of 1837, he went on his own land and began to cultivate it. He bought two ox-teams and with a neighbor joined teams in breaking prairie. He continued on this piece of real estate until 1848. In the spring of 1849, he moved to five miles north of Ottawa, Ill., and bought 160 acres of land at \$4 per acre. He paid down on this property \$40, and in the spring following sowed forty acres of wheat. He sold from this 1,200 bushels at fifty cents. This paid for his land, and he had in his possession enough in reserve for his family and seed wheat. The following year he bought an adjoining 160 and in 1852 another 160. All this was improved and he sold in 1854,

having built fine barns and two handsome houses. The first farm he sold at \$50 per acre that for which he paid \$4. After selling he came to Waterloo, Iowa, where he became a real estate dealer, associate partner of Edwin Miller, and continued until 1857. He then came to Lyons and built a sawmill.

About this time occurred that stress in financial affairs which caused so much trouble and anxiety throughout the country, and is remembered by many as the panic of 1857. On this account his lumber proved unprofitable, and during this time the Northwestern Railroad was preparing to cross the river at Clinton. Concluding to change the location of his mill, he, in 1859, removed it to Clinton, where it now stands and is the location of the present Clinton Lumber Company. He dissolved partnership with Edwin Miller in 1864. Mr. Hosford retained the sawmill, and Mr. Miller the real estate in Black Hawk County, and in 1865 the present lumber company was organized. He was President of the company till Mr. Wadleigh bought the controlling interest. He had large interests in the real estate of this city, having four rented houses, and had built several of the best business blocks. His late residence, a fine brick house, stands on the corner of Fifth avenue and Third streets, and was built in 1862. It is ornamented and made convenient with every modern improvement and is looked upon as one of the fine places in the city. At one time he owned an interest in the gas works and the street railway, and also in the water works, which he subsequently sold. He also had a fifth interest in the paper company. He was interested in the machine shops and foundry on Second street and afterward came into possession and conducted them for eight years.

In politics he was a Republican, and during the late war was a stanch Union man, and was a strong temperance man. He was one of the charter members in the organization of the Congregational Church, May 12, 1866, and had been a Deacon in that congregation since. Supporting his honorable principles and upholding all that is best in man with an eye to the future and all its toils and duties, our subject was reckoned one of the prominent and worthy citizens of Clinton County. The

twin causes of temperance and religion found in him a strong adherent.

He was united in marriage with Julia C. Carter, a native of New York, Nov. 26, 1837, and was the father of three children, all of whom died. Mrs. Hosford died Jan. 24, 1844, and Sept. 10, 1844, he was a second time married, the lady of his choice being Priscilla Nancy Davis, a native of the State of Maine. Seven children were born to them, two of whom are now living, as follows: Charles B, and Nancy, now Mrs. Charles Curtis, of Clinton. His second wife died Feb. 13, 1863, and his marriage with his third wife, Lucy M. Bonney, a native of Saint Lawrence County, N. Y., was celebrated May 10, 1864; one child is the result of this union, by name Elizabeth M.

A portrait of Mr. Hosford is shown in connection with this sketch. It will be appreciated by his many friends in the county, as they will cherish with pleasant recollections the features of this good man. His funeral services were largely attended. On that Wednesday afternoon business in the city of Clinton was practically suspended during the services, thus attesting the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens.



LIAM LUKENS. One of the best known and highly respected citizens of Clinton County, now residing at Lyons, may be found in the subject of this biography. He is honestly respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances because of his reliable and upright character and his ability, both in public and private affairs. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born June 18, 1821, and is the son of George and Esther (Jeanes) Lukens. They were born in Montgomery County, in the State of our subject's nativity, and the father engaged in farming, besides being interested in the raising of grain and cattle. His family numbered ten children, eight of whom are still living, as follows: Abel, Edith, Mary, Seth, Sarah, Annie, Eliam and Comly. The parents of our subject lived and completed their earthly career in Pennsylvania and departed this life in the joyous hope of a better and brighter home, passing

from earth in 1849 and 1871 respectively. All their ancestors were originally from Germany, and were intimately associated with William Penn in America. They settled at Germantown, at that time but five miles from Philadelphia, and from this honorable and true-hearted little band, who scorned to deceive or defraud even the ignorant Red Man, has sprung a line of descendants worthy of them. In the fifth generation was born the subject of this narration, and John, the first ancestor who came to America, bore the patronymic of Luckin.

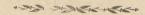
Eliam Lukens was born and reared on a farm and remained at home until 1849. He was at that time twenty-eight years of age, and going to Ohio, he bought sheep and drove them to the Eastern markets. This proved so successful a venture that he followed it till 1855, and in the following year he came to Iowa and also went through the States of Minnesota and Nebraska seeking a place for a home and pursuing his vocation the while. He finally located at Lyons, buying three lots in Stumball's addition, at the corner of Old Main and Miami streets. Building on this spot he engaged in the sawmill and lumber business, which he followed for three years, and was then elected by the City Council as Street Commissioner. He continued in his last office two years and three months, then engaged again at working in the sawmills and lumber yards, remaining at it six years. He labored three years for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, was one year in the employ of the Horse Car Railway Co., running from Lyons to Clinton, and a second year as watchman at the Court-House. In 1865 he was appointed Superintendent of Oakland Cemetery, and in every office which he has filled he has ably discharged every duty and dispensed its business with unremitting patience and accuracy.

Mr. Lukens was married in 1852, to Miss Margaret Nailey, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of John and Sarah (Ernest) Nailey, who reside at Lyons, and have reared a family of six children, three of whom now survive—Nelson, Margaret and Sarah. Mr. Lukens is the father of two children—Sarah E. and Lucie E. His family relations are of the most agreeable and happy character, and he finds under his roof that sweet abiding-place and refuge

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from public cares that should ever be found in a true home. He is an active, steady-going worker in public affairs and one of the representative citizens of his county and township. His worthiness for public office subjects him to many calls of that nature, though he has never been an office-seeker.

In politics he is a Republican, stanch and true, and believes in his party's wise adjustment of political measures, and in its efficacious works. He is connected with the American Mechanic's Association, and belongs to the I. O. O. F., the M. W. A., and was Coroner of Clinton County, serving from 1878 to 1884, filling, in short, numberless local positions.



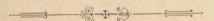
M. JORDAN. The subject of this personal sketch, who is retired from active business and now lives in Clinton, is a native of West Virginia, born Aug. 31, 1828, and is the son of Andrew and Catherine (Hoffman) Jordan. They were natives of Virginia, and were farmers, also engaging in the raising of stock and grain, and they have been extremely prosperous in their chosen field of labor. There have been born to them twelve children, seven of whom are still surviving, as follows: Polly, John, James, Sampson, Andrean, Hezekiah and Mahulda.

The parents died in Whiteside County, Ill., the mother being ninety-eight years of age at that time. The subject of this sketch remained at home on the farm until he was twenty years of age, but previous to that time he ran on the Ohio River, and farmed. After leaving home he purchased a farm in Webster County, Va. This consisted of 500 acres, upon which he was engaged in raising grain and stock. Upon this homestead he remained for some years, and then came to Illinois, in 1864, and settled in Whiteside County, where he purchased eighty acres. Upon this he built a house, and cleared, fenced and improved it in all modern ways, rebuilding, and lived there ten years. At the expiration of that time he moved West, settling at Garden Plains, in the State of Illinois, where Mr. Jordan purchased eighty acres of improved land, living there for ten years. In 1884 our subject came to Clinton, and bought on the corner of Ninth

avenue and Sixth street, where he has built a fine house, the value of which is estimated at \$2,500.

Mr. Jordan was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Julia E. Friend, in 1848. The lady of his choice was born in Virginia, and they have at the present time a family of nine children. namely: Josiah E. married Susie Hardy, and the result of this union is two children, by name Bertha and Roy; they are residents of Garden Plains, Whiteside Co., Ill.; Mary C. married John Turney, and there have been born to them four children-Cora, Susan, Jake, and an infant unnamed. Phebe united in marriage with Hardin Edds, and is the mother of three children, by name John, Frank and Elmer: they are residents of Garden Plains. William married Euna McNeal, and they have two children-Nora and Favette: he is a farmer and lives at Garden Plains, Ill. Francis M. is a resident of Custer County, Neb.; he is a farmer of good and influential standing among the people of the community to which he belongs. He owns 160 acres and is Postmaster at Merna. The remaining children are Phebe J., Andrew, Sampson and John.

Mr. Jordan is a Democrat in politics, and with his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the representative men of Clinton, and is highly esteemed and respected for his general enterprise, his strength of character, and his worthiness as a member of society.



AVID B. McKENZIE. The subject of this biography is a native of Scotland, born in Brechin, Forfarshire, Jan. 12, 1856, and is the son of William and Margaret (Morton) McKenzie, natives of Brechin. Mr. McKenzie spent his boyhood in the place of his nativity and learned the trade of a carpenter. He then went into business, working at Brechin, and on completing his apprenticeship went to Edinburgh. In that city he worked at his trade for several years, spending some time subsequently in England. In 1882, through the influence of a friend, by name Geo. W. Greenhill, a boot and shoe merchant, he consented to leave Europe and emigrated to America. He

found the "land of liberty" all it was represented, and has wholly adopted it as a home. He has followed his trade with much success, being one of the best workmen in his particular line of industry, and giving satisfaction to all by whom he is employed.

ICHOLAS E. INGWERSEN, a farmer and stock-grower, and a breeder of cattle, is the subject of our biography. His home is located on section 3, Center Township, and he is considered one of the most prominent citizens and progressive farmers of this section. Mr. I. was born in Sleswick-Holstein, Germany, Dec. 25, 1834, and is the son of Jargin H. Ingwersen, who married Elsabea Powell Brotherson, both born in Sleswick, Germany. They came to America in 1852, and landed in New York City, and proceeded direct to Milwaukee, and in 1853 came to Clinton County. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Henry, Peter, Nicholas, Charles, August, Helen and Paul, the latter of whom remained in the old country.

Our subject was deeply interested at the time of the Civil War, and enlisted in the 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., Col. Milo Smith commanding. He enlisted as private in Co. E in August, 1862, and was ordered to Helena, Ark., where he remained for some months, and was in the battle at Arkansas Post. He also participated in the struggles at Missionary Ridge, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, and Atlanta, besides being in several minor engagements. He was with Sherman in that never-to-be-forgotten march to the sea, and the day that Lee surrendered Mr. I. was taken down with small-pox and was removed to Newburn, S. C., where he remained in the hospital about two months, receiving care and attention through his suffering and illness. At the expiration of that time he was taken to Washington, then to Clinton, Iowa, at which place he was discharged with honors, June 15, 1865. He was numberless times in extreme danger, and never shirked a duty, and although his clothes were riddled in many places by the shots of the enemy, he never was wounded seriously.

Mr. Ingwersen married Miss Lena Rohwedder,

Oct. 8, 1865. She was born March 18, 1843, and is the daughter of Max and Catherine (Dateman) Rohwedder, also natives of Holstein. Their family consisted of eight children, as follows: Jerry, Hans, Catherine, Lena, John, Max, Anna and Margaret. Mr. Ingwersen has a family of six children, as follows: Max, born April 13, 1866; Edward J., March 6, 1869; Agnes C., Nov. 10, 1871; Tony M., June 8, 1878; Margaret C., July 23, 1879, and Hattie C., Feb. 23, 1882.

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Mr. I. has 623 acres of fine land, all in this State, and in 1880 he erected a handsome residence, fifty feet square, and an L. It is two stories in height, and his barns are 36x80 and 64x98 feet in dimensions, besides other out-buildings that are cheery and commodious and finely adapted to the object for which they are intended.

Mr. Ingwersen is a Democrat in politics and is an extremely patriotic citizen.



AMES H. WAUGH. The subject of this history, who is a retired citizen of Clinton County, and in every respect a self-made man, resides on section 5, Sharon Township, and is indeed worthy of a high place among the best citizens in this section of country. He is noteworthy for the enterprise and industry that have given him a long rest in his declining years.

Mr. W. was born Feb. 14, 1831, and is the son of Isaac and Tamzen (Boyd) Waugh. His early life was spent on the farm in Lancaster County, Pa., where he received his early education in the district schools. At twenty years of age, he, in company with another young gentleman, opened a wagon and carriage factory and learned the trade. They continued in the business three years, when he decided to make a trip West. He traversed the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, going as far south as St. Louis; he then took a steamer and went to Kansas City. After traveling about a month in Kansas, he started in company with another young man from Lawrence and walked to Bellevue, Iowa. The broad prairies over which they traveled were sparsely settled, and some days they did not pass a

house, but were obliged to travel the entire day without their dinner. Each carried a gun and "grip" sack. In the spring of 1866 he went to Maquoketa and opened a shop, where carriages, wagons, etc., were manufactured. They also did general blacksmithing.

In 1868 Mr. Waugh purchased a tract of wild land, which at the present writing is included in his present farm. It is what is generally called oak-openings, and it was consequently a severe task to clear the place. It is now considered one of the best in the vicinity. It has neat frame buildings, commodious and convenient, and is as attractive a homestead as any the township boasts. In the spring of 1886, Mr. Waugh turned the management of the farm, containing 280 acres, over to his son.

Mr. Waugh was married, Dec. 7, 1858, to Lydia S. Towner. She was born in Essex County, N. Y., March 9, 1839, and is the daughter of Ira T. and Esther (Smith) Towner. Her parents came to Iowa in 1855. Four children have been the result of this marriage, two of whom they lost by death. Those surviving are as follows: Hibbard E. was born in January, 1863, and married Kate Ralston, and Fred M. was born Sept. 19, 1866, and married Jennie Van Patten. Their first child died in infancy. Their only daughter, Lettie, was born Dec. 10, 1860, and was happily united in marriage to H. A. Trumbull, of Monmouth, Jackson Co., Iowa. She died in early, joyous womanhood, at the age of twenty-five, leaving two children. She was the pride of the family and the special joy of her father's heart. He was deeply attached to her and mourned unceasingly at her death; not as one without hope, but with the tenderness and constancy of one whose heart's choicest treasure is torn from him, yet discerning with the eye of faith that fairer and brighter hereafter in which he will meet her, and rejoices to know that of her it can be said "It is well with my soul." She was much admired and beloved, and was tenderly mourned. She was educated and refined, had taught in the public schools, and was a lady in the true sense of the word. Her loss was keenly felt by both parents, who have charge of her children-Maud L. and Edna Mabel.

Mr. and Mrs. Waugh are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they are devotedly attached. They aid in its support, and are active, busy workers in the vineyard of the Master. In politics our subject is a Republican..



OSEPH SCOTT, farmer and stock-breeder. and one of the pioneers of Iowa, now residing on section 35, Sharon Township, is the subject of this sketch, and is one of Clinton County's notable examples of that success which is attained by persevering effort. He was born in Indiana Sept. 1, 1831, the place of his nativity being Monroe County. He is the son of David and Holly (Skinner) Scott, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. His father was born in the year 1789 and died in Jackson County, Iowa, in 1849. His wife was born in 1792, in the same county, and died Feb. 14, 1878. They were the parents of fourteen children-Edith, Hannah, Jane, Betsey (who died in infancy), Rosa, Malinda, Emily, Amanda, Joseph (of this sketch), Marion, John, William, David and Lucinda.

Mr. Scott came with his parents to Iowa July 3, 1836, while it was yet a Territory. They settled ten miles west of what is now known as Maquoketa, in Jackson County, near the mouth of Bear Creek, and there the father died. His schooling was in private schools; it was four miles to the schoolhouse. He lived at home until he came here, in 1860, and purchased his present place, consisting of 160 acres. It was unimproved, and all that can be seen here now has been the result of the labor of Mr. Scott and family.

Joseph Scott of this notice married Miss Sarah Zook, April 1, 1858. She was born Sept. 28, 1833, in Knox County, Ohio, and is the daughter of David and Nancy (Mack) Zook, natives of Pennsylvania. The latter was born in 1804, the former June 29, 1801. The father died in California in January, 1850, and the mother in this county. Their family consisted of thirteen children, twelve of whom reached maturity. To Mr. Scott have been born the following children: Silas, born March 25, 1859, married Susan A. Rogers and had two children, Joseph E. and William; William W., born

April 15, 1862; Lafayette, Aug. 15, 1863; Harvey, Oct. 4, 1866, and Ira, Jan. 31, 1872.

Our subject came to this county March 16, 1860, where he has since lived, and now owns 500 acres of land, all in this township, with the exception of twenty acres of timber land. He is naturally ambitious and has succeeded in winning the confidence of the voting community, having held various offices in the township. Mr. Scott also takes an interest, in addition to agriculture, in the breeding of Short-horn cattle. He is a man whose morals are unquestioned and who has the respect and esteem of the people.

He is a member of the German Baptist or Brethren Church, in which he has labored and worshiped for ten years. He has for nine years held the position of Deacon in that body, and is a humble, devoted Christian, whose life is testimony that he follows his Lord and Master. The Church uses the New Testament only as their guide, this being their only discipline or creed. The founding of this denomination dates back 125 years, and they believe in immersion. They have about forty members here. In politics Mr. S. is a stout Republican.

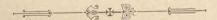
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AMUEL HOYT, President of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, of Clinton, Iowa, is a native of Connecticut, and was born in Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 23, 1831. He spent his childhood there. His father, by name Harvey E., and his mother, Deborah (Gray) Hoyt, removed to Ohio in 1841, and he was reared in Milan, where he received a good literary training. Leaving school he became apprenticed in the telegraph office of J. H. Wade, first President of the Western Union Telegraph at Milan. completed his training, and at eighteen was qualified and filled positions in various offices throughout the State. He spent ten years at Crestline. In 1864, he was elected Auditor of Crawford County, Ohio, and served in this capacity four years, or two terms. Upon retiring from office he remained in Bucyrus, county seat, and in 1873 he went back to Crestline. where he took charge of an office, remaining until

March 1, 1883. He was then appointed to his present location. A daughter had married and was living here.

He was married at Mansfield, Ohio, to Susan Hoke, a native of that place and a daughter of Basil and Mary (Myers) Hoke, a prominent citizen and a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt have two daughters—Jessie, the wife of J. S. Rahn, a merchant of Clinton, and Mary E. Rouse, residing with her parents.

Mr. Hoyt has always taken an active part in public matters and strongly upholds and affiliates with the Democratic party. He was selected at once on coming to Clinton County as the choice of his party for Alderman of the Second Ward of Clinton. During the war he was called to Washington to the War Department as Assistant Telegrapher, and remained there about three months, or until the press of business was over. He belongs to a number of the secret societies, has been a Mason twenty years, in the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council, of Bueyrus, Ohio; is also a member of the I. O. O. F. since the age of twenty-one, and belongs to the Encampment of Mansfield, Ohio. He has represented all the bodies of the Odd Fellows in its Grand Councils, and is a man of large usefulness in his home community.



F. JAQUES, formerly of the firm of Brown & Jaques, of Clinton, manufacturers of washboards, packing-boxes, egg-cases, churn-fittings, parlor and sulphur matches, and all light woodenware, is the subject of this historical sketch. He is a resident of Clinton. With Mr. Brown, who is enterprising and one of Clinton County's most progressive men, he made rapid advancement, and built up a large trade after the factory was first established.

Mr. Jaques was born at St. Charles, Ill., April 15, 1848, and is the son of Elihu and Pluma (Slack) Jaques, natives of Springfield, Vt. His father was an inventor and manufacturer of thrashing-machines and horse-powers, and first advanced the idea of the eight-horse power. He was a man of large mechanical ability, which amounted to positive genius, and

came to St. Charles in 1840, where he worked at the business for four years. He then removed to the city of Chicago, where he worked with C. H. McCormick, and died of cholera in 1852. His wife, who still survives him, lives at Clinton, in the home of her son, and has reached the age of seventy-five years.

The subject of this history lost his father at the age of four years and was adopted by an uncle living near Buffalo, N. Y. He remained with him until he attained the age of seventeen years, attending school, and at that date came to Wisconsin, where he-stopped at Menasha and engaged with the Woodenware Manufacturing Company at that city, and remained with them to learn the trade for four years. On leaving this town he went to Peshtigo, in the same State, and engaged in that business, with a manufacturing company, where he remained until Oct. 8, 1872. After leaving them he engaged in the woodenware business under the name of Shepard & Jaques, at Depere, Wis. They were largely successful and did a business of \$25,000 a Remaining there one year, he sold out to his partner, who continued the business. On leaving Depere, Mr. J. went into partnership at Plymouth with Obed Mattoon, in chair and bedstead manufacturing. The firm name was Mattoon & Jaques, and he remained a partner for three years; then, selling out, he went to Moline, Ill., and accepted a position with Dimock, Gould & Co., in a tub and pail factory, which situation he held for eight years.

Mr. Jaques left the ranks of bachelors and entered the state of matrimony, uniting with Miss Estella Hartzell. Their nuptials were celebrated Oct. 15, 1876. Mrs. Jaques is the daughter of Michael Hartzel, who was one of the first settlers of the State of Illinois and who located near Rock Island. With his brother-in-law, Judge Cook, they were the first white men who settled in or about Davenport. To Mr. Jaques and wife have been born two children—Georgie, in 1882, and Duane in 1885. On his removal to Clinton he purchased three lots in that part of the city known as Ringwood, and in 1885 built a residence valued at \$2,500, at the corner of Second and Reznor streets. He formed a partnership with Mr. Brown under the name of

Brown & Jaques, but sold his interest to Mr. Brown May 1, 1886, after which, becoming convinced of the need of greater street railway facilities in Clinton, he induced his brother-in-law, Mr. J. W. Hartzell, of Moline, Ill., an experienced railway builder, to associate with him in procuring the right of way for a new street-car line, from South Clinton to the extreme northern limits of Lyons. Home capitalists have now become interested in the subject, and petitions for right of way are now in the hands of the City Council, which, if granted, will doubtless result in giving the cities of Clinton and Lyons a more extended and efficient street railway system.

In politics Mr. Jaques is a Republican, and is a stanch adherent to his party principles. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and the Modern Woodmen of America, and in religious belief worships, with his wife, under the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject spent six months in the army in the Commissary Department in Arkansas, in 1863. He is reckoned among the substantial citizens of Clinton.



AMES B. NICHOL. Among those men resident in Clinton County who have made themselves noteworthy in the raising of grain and stock, may be named the subject of this sketch, who is one of the principal breeders of fine horses, both draft and roadsters, in this section. His farm is on section 22, in Sharon Township, and he is a resident of Lost Nation.

Mr. Nichol was born in Dundas, Canada, on Lake Ontario, Aug. 17, 1842. He came to the United States with his grandparents, having lost his father by death when he was but six years of age. His grandfather reared him in his family till the year 1861, when he began to show an ambition and desire to win his way common to other youths. He enlisted, in 1864, in Co. I, 24th Iowa Vol. Inf., under Capt. J. W. Martin, and was mustered into service at Davenport, Iowa, on the 1st day of February, 1864. Almost immediately he was ordered to New Orleans, where he joined his regiment and participated in the Red River expedition, under Gen. Banks. He was at Mansfield the 8th day of

April, the battle beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon and lasting until dark the same day. At that time they fell back to Pleasant Hill, and on the ninth of the month participated in a battle at that place, then went back to Alexander, on the Red River, and leaving the department of the Gulf, they shipped and landed at Washington City, going to Harper's Ferry and into the Shenandoah Valley. He was attached to Gen. Sheridan's army and was in the battles of Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864, and at Cedar Creek Oct. 19, 1864, besides Fisher's Hill, and in fact all the battles of the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, closing with January, 1865. Going to Baltimore the regiment embarked and went to Savannah, Ga., where they did duty in that State. The regiment returned to Davenport at the close of the war and was there mustered out and discharged on the 17th of July, 1865. Mr. Nichol arrived home August 4, the same year.

Mr Nichol started for the Western country in 1861. He had a desire to go further West than the generality of emigrants, and went as far as Pike's Peak. There he worked in the mines and hunted game, trapping beaver. He was in company with a person of mountain notoriety known as "old man Halley." Together they traveled over Colorado country and were successful in their mining projects, returning home in 1862. In 1877 he started again for the Black Hills and went to Deadwood. They had mule teams, and at Yankton, Dak., they loaded with flour and, freighted thus, went to Deadwood and sold out at a big profit.

On returning home, in 1865, Mr. Nichol purchased eighty acres of land, and shortly afterward sold it, again purchasing 160 acres. He has added to his landed estate from that time until he has an acreage of 208 acres. In 1877 he erected a handsome house, two stories in height and a barn 44x74 feet, with a good basement underneath. For five years he has made the breeding of fine horses a specialty, and first on the list of trotters is Delcour, No. 2113, foaled in 1882 at Great Meadow Farm, Comstock, N. Y. He was sired by Nutbourne which is owned by Robert Bonner, of New York. Nutbourne is by Belmont, and is closely related to the celebrated Maud S. He is a handsome Hambletonian, valued for his high grade and pure blood,





William Webster

and his owner takes great pride in him. Mr Nichols also has a fine, dark iron grey mare, four years old, which he is training as a trotter. She is of Hambletonian stock and bids fair to win a fine record. Our subject takes great interest in this branch of industry, and is one of the best judges of animals in the county. He, in connection with others, have built a fine half-mile track to train their horses.

Oct. 12, 1865, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Debby Armstrong, a native of Canada, who was born Aug. 12, 1847. She was the daughter of Henry and Martha (Guernsey) Armstrong, old settlers in Clinton County. She died April 13, 1884. She was the mother of five children, by name—Thomas V., Leefay B., Orpha S., Blanche and Pearl.

Mr. Nichol is a straightforward and upright man in his dealings and has held offices of trust in the township, having been Justice of the Peace, Trustee and Road Supervisor, besides being School Director and taking an active interest in educational matters. In politics he is Democratic and in religious belief is Swedenborgian, and is well liked and esteemed in the community as a first-class citizen and an honorable, worthy man.

the prominent men of Clinton County who have won their way by actual service and hard efforts, may be found that of our subject, who resides in Welton Township. He was born in Keddington, Lincolnshire, England, Dec. 27, 1822, and is the son of Richard and Mary (Riggal) Webster. Mrs. Webster was born in February, 1799, and is the daughter of Esau and Fannie Riggal. Richard Webster was born Jan. 6, 1796, and is the son of William and Ann Webster, natives of Lincolnshire.

The subject of this history left home to begin active efforts for a livelihood at the early age of fourteen. His salary was small, fifty shillings per year, but frugality and rigid independence placed in his hands the means with which to come to America. This land of the free, where every man's ballot is his sword of defense and he his own sov-

ereign, seemed to him the home for enterprising youth. He landed in June, 1852, at New York, then settled in Ohio for one year on a farm. He subsequently accepted a position on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad. He purchased his present home in 1853, and moved upon it in the spring of 1858. He then worked for the Iowa Central Railway until winter. Employing himself in various ways until spring, he was again employed by the road, and after three or four minor changes, was established on the railroad with headquarters at Moline, where he remained two years.

At the close of his time Mr. Webster took the position of overseer of a section between Geneseo and Annawan, remaining two years and a half. He then removed to his present home in 1858, which was Government land. To this he has added many improvements, until at the present time he is in possession of 80 acres on section 18, 200 on section 7, 80 on section 6,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  on section 16, Welton Township, and 80 acres in Berlin Township.

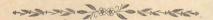
William Webster was married in 1842 to Miss Jane Malsten, who was born in England in 1818, and is the daughter of William and Jane (Aubin) Malsten. This union has resulted in the birth of two children, one of whom has been taken away by death, the remaining one being a son, George, born Oct. 25, 1844. Mr. Webster lost his life companion in 1854, and was again married, in the same year, to Mrs. Sarah Barker, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Harper) Smith, natives of Shropshire, England. Her father, Jeremiah Smith, was the son of Jeremiah and Mary Smith, and Sarah Harper was the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hart) Harper. Mrs. Webster had four children by her first marriage, three of whom are living, named, Thomas A., Edwin C. and Henry E. Barker. Thomas A. married Maggie Morris, of Lee County, Ill., and has four children—William H., Dora Belle, Winfield S. and Earl Barker; Edwin C. married Elizabeth Purdy, and has seven children-Sarah, Grace, Charles, Edwin, Mary, Elmer and Ernest Barker; Henry is a farmer in Wayne County. Our subject made three trips back to his home in England, in 1876, 1879 and in 1884.

In politics Mr. Webster is a Republican, and has

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held the office of Road Supervisor for some length of time. He has rented his farm for the last ten years, but during the time that he put his own work into the business, he had the reputation of being the best farmer in Clinton County.

We present the portraits of Mr. Webster and wife in connection with this sketch.



OHN C. HOPKINS, County Recorder, is a resident of Lyons and a native of Lacon, Marshall Co., Ill. He was born in 1842, and is the son of Henry and Esther (Collar) Hopkins. The Hopkins family of which the subject of this sketch is a descendant, were of Scotch ancestry and old settlers of Rhode Island. Stephen Hopkins, the great-grandfather of John C., was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His son Mark removed to Livingston County, N. Y., where Henry, his son, and father of John C., was born in the year 1800. In 1839 he brought his family West to Illinois, and settled at Lacon, in Marshall County.

From Lacon, Ill., our subject removed with his parents to Bureau County, and in 1855 to Faribault, Minn. They were pioneers of that section of the State. The father was a dealer in and a purchaser of real estate; he died in 1858. The mother had gone before, in 1847. John C. returned to Elmwood, Ill., and entered the Elmwood Academy, where he graduated. The parents had a family of eight children, four of whom are still living—P. H. Hopkins, resident of Nebraska; W. H. Hopkins, resident of Des Moines County, Iowa; Cordelia A., now Mrs. Minkler, whose home is in Kansas, and John C.

After graduating, our subject taught five years of school in Illinois. He was afterward an independent newspaper correspondent, coming to Clinton County in 1870, and was employed as local editor on the Daily Herald three years. In May, 1873, he purchased the Lyons City Advocate, upon the remains of which he has established, like a star of fire above the black and sooty ruins below, the Clinton County Advertiser. In this he remained ten years, and was then elected County Recorder, in 1882. This

office he still holds. He sold his paper to Lewis E. Fav.

Mr. Hopkins' residence is on the corner of Seventh and Commercial streets. He bought the block in 1885, and laid it out in city lots, called Hopkins' subdivision. He has lately built and operates "Hopkins' Opera House," which has a seating capacity of 1,000.

He was married, in 1867, to Miss Mary F. Beckett, a lady of high culture and refinement, and a daughter of Isaac Beckett, and he and wife, with their little circle of four children about them, are most happily situated in their domestic relations. The names of the children are Harry G., Frederick W., Daisy and Robert J.

Mr. Hopkins is a Democrat in politics. He is a Knight of Honor, and belongs to the Iowa Legion of Honor and the Modern Woodmen of America.

A view of Mr. Hopkins' place is shown elsewhere in this work.



AMES KEHO, M. D. The gentleman of whom we write is a member of the firm of Everhart & Keho, physicians, of Clinton, and is a native of Amboy, Ill. He was born Dec. 6, 1857, and is the son of John and Joe (Malov) Keho, natives of Ireland. They came to America in 1848, located in Canada, and from there moved to Illinois, settling at Amboy. In 1850 he purchased land in Michigan, and March 12, 1883, the family met with a calamity in the death of their father, who was killed in a railroad accident on the Illinois Central. The mother died July 15, 1870. Their family consisted of two children-William J., who married Mary Leddy, by whom he has three children, Joe, Maggie and John; and James.

Our subject remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, and attended the High School at Amboy, Ill. After leaving home he worked on the railroad for a few months, and subsequently taught school for one year. He afterward attended the High School at Amboy, and graduated in 1878, when he was appointed Assistant Principal, and remained in that position three years. At the close of this period he resigned his position, and

engaged in the study of medicine with Dr. Felker, of Amboy. In 1881 he entered college, and, having finished his course, graduated, in 1884, at Iowa City. His next removal was to the village of Ohio, Bureau Co., Ill., where he began his practice, but remained only eighteen months, leaving it to come to Clinton, where he entered into partnership with Dr. Everhart, in 1885. Here he has proved his ability and gained a good reputation, and at the present time has a flattering practice.

Mr. Keho was married, in 1884, to Miss Kate M. Dailey, daughter of Daniel Dailey, a resident of Clinton, and by his union the Doctor has one son, by name John.

Our subject is a Republican in political belief, and a strict, stanch adherent to its policy. He believes fully in its wise and true adjustment of public affairs, and gives it his unvarying vote. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and both himself and his wife belong to the Roman Catholic Church, to which they are strongly attached and devoted.

ILLIAM C. GROHE. The subject of this personal narration has a home in Lyons, where he is one of the city's most active and persevering business-men. He is by profession an attorney at law. He is a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and was born May 6, 1847, and is the son of Jacob and Sarah E. (Bence) Grohe. They were natives of Alsace, Germany, and of Otsego County, N. Y., respectively. Jacob came to America with his parents in 1818, when at the age of four years. They first settled at Germantown, Pa., but after a time they moved to Jefferson County, N. Y., where William was born. The parents of our subject came west to Iowa in 1861, and settled at Camanche, where they purchased a farm on which the husband and father engaged in farming. Mrs. Grohe, our subject's mother, died in 1874.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Grohe, Sr., was blest by the birth of nine children, all of whom are living at the present writing. Their names are as follows: Climena, now Mrs. Child, a resident of Clinton County; Lovina, now Mrs. Bennett, who

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has a home at Osage, Kan.; Catharine, now Mrs. Child, of Norfolk, Neb.; William C.; Susan D. Selby, of Des Moines, Iowa; Sarah Van Epps, of Eden Township, Clinton County; Maria M.; Jacob N., of Huron, Dak., and Flora, now Mrs. Bowers, of Camanche.

Our subject was gifted from early youth with unusually keen penetration and good judgment. He was extremely desirous of getting on in the world and winning his way upward, and being the eldest son in the family, much responsibility fell upon his young shoulders. At the age of sixteen he was older in thought and feeling than many a young man of twenty of to-day. His mind was made up as to his future steps, and he realized the truth keenly that "He who shoots at stars will miss the foes beneath his feet." He had already decided upon his profession, that of a lawyer, and although he was still at work upon the farm and enjoying but limited advantages for an education, he still had faith in being able to reach the goal. twenty-two, being without funds, and his ungratified desire as far from him as ever, he borrowed from his father a threshing-machine and a horseteam, and went about to do work with it. seemed to him glorious, for it was the medium through which his unaccomplished hope was to be realized. Thus are the greater things of life reached through common, every-day occurrences. pocketed \$500 as profits during one season, which was to him a Fortunatus purse.

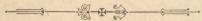
Immediately after closing the harvest season he entered Cornell College, Iowa, and remained one year, when, returning home, he taught school one term, then engaged in the office of Ellis Bros., at Lyons, and there studied law. By untiring perseverance he was able to be admitted to the bar in 1872, and forming a partnership with N. Corning, he was associated with him until 1876. He has met with the most flattering success, and is to-day one of the leading lawyers of Clinton County, thus showing that the faith and patience of years, the uncomplaining hope that does the duty nearest at hand and makes no outery at its monotony, is rewarded eventually by a doubly brilliant meed of prosperity.

Mr. Grohe was married at Dubuque to Olive

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Soule, a native of Milwaukee. Their home circle includes three children: Mabel, Lallah and W. Carl.

Mr. G. has become identified with the people of Minneapolis as a dealer in real estate. He enjoys the respect and esteem of friends and acquaintances, and looks back upon the years of toil and struggles with the satisfaction felt by any self-made man. He is a Republican in politics. With a past full of earnest endeavor and a bright future, of him may be said, "That life is long which answers life's great end."



OHN LAWLER, foreman of the tinshops of the C. & N. W. R. R., at Clinton, was born at Chicago, Ill., Sept. 10, 1856, and is the son of Stephen Lawler, a native of Ireland. John spent his boyhood in Clinton, and learned his trade, completing it at the age of twenty-one years. He labored then as journeyman, until July, 1882, when he was appointed foreman in the shops, and has held the position with credit to himself up to this time.

He was married to Miss Annie O'Hearn, an educated and well-connected young lady who was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Clinton County. She is a daughter of Thomas O'Hearn, a railroad man, and a native of Ireland. By this union they have three sons and one daughter, by name as follows: Frank, William, Edward and Nellie.

Both Mr. Lawler and wife are connected by membership with Saint Mary's Roman Catholic Church. They are pleasant friends and neighbors. He is well known by the people of the town as a hard-working and industrious man.

OHN HERSAM. Clinton County is well represented by that sturdy class of citizens whose energy and perseverance very materially aid in the development and upbuilding of any community, the Germans, and among this class prominently stands the name of John Hersam,

a resident of Lyons. Mr. Hersam was born on the river Meine, Bavaria, Germany, Sept. 6, 1834, and is a son of John and Dora (Lochnor) Hersam, natives of the same country. His father was a farmer and owned a good farm in Germany and was there engaged in his calling until his death, which occurred in 1836. The parental family consisted of six children, only two of whom are now living—Barbara, Mrs. Hoffman, residing in Cook County, Ill., and the subject of this notice. The mother of our subject was a second, time married—George Goeble becoming her husband. He was a native of Germany, and their union took place in 1840.

In 1843 the parents of our subject emigrated from their native country to the United States, and settled in Cook County, Ill., where the stepfather purchased a farm of 120 acres, on which he located with his family and where he is at present residing, engaged in farming. Of the second union two daughters were born—Ellen and Gertrude. The former married John Delch, and they reside in Cook County; Gertrude married John Grasar, and they reside in Kankakee, Ill.

John Hersam lived at home until twelve years of age, when he started out to fight the battles of life, single-handed and alone. He had acquired but a limited education, and worked on a farm in Cook County for four years. When seventeen years of age he worked in a brick-yard near Chicago, on the Desplaines River, and was thus occupied until about twenty years old. For two years afterward he worked at the same trade in a yard in Chicago, and then for one year followed agricultural pursuits on a farm thirteen miles from that city. It was at this period that our subject came to this State and located in Lyons, the date of his arrival there being 1855. He purchased a lot on Fifth street, on which he erected a residence in 1859, and occupied his time in working in a sawmill and farming until that date. He then purchased five yoke of oxen, in partnership with German Buell, and for two seasons was engaged in breaking prairie in this county. Selling his cattle he went to Saint Croix Falls, Minn., and engaged in rafting from that place to Hannibal, Mo. He afterward spent two winters in Louisiana, and in 1860 went to Pike's Peak, Colo., and spent one summer dig-

ging for the precious metal. Returning to Louisiana he engaged in ditching for a time, when he again came back to Lyons and worked for E. W. Thomas in his flouring-mill.

The marriage of Mr. Hersam with Miss Mary A. Cosman took place Oct. 9, 1862. She is a daughter of Christian Cosman, a native of Prussia, Germany, and has borne her husband eight children, as follows: John; William, died in 1866; Matthias; Annie, deceased; Mary; Wilhelmine, deceased; Ellen and Joseph. Subsequent to his marriage Mr. Hersam engaged in gardening upon ten acres of land which he purchased from E. Buell, on Ninth street, Lyons, and has since been engaged in that business. In 1880 he added fifteen acres to his original purchase, and also erected three houses, two of which he rents. He also has a residence on Fifth street which he purchased in 1859, and which he also rents. He is one of Lyons' well-to-do citizens and what he has accumulated of this world's goods he has made by hard labor, economy and perseverance. In addition to his possessions enumerated above he owns 120 acres of land in Spring Valley Township, and is also the proprietor of the building and stock of groceries on the corner of Main and Sixth streets, which is conducted by his son John.

Mr. Hersam is a Democrat in politics, and socially is a member of the Knights of Honor, the Workingmen's Association of Lyons, and is one of the energetic citizens of that place. Religiously he s a Roman Catholic, as is likewise his wife.

the Daily News, at Clinton, is descended in the seventh generation from John Cunnabell, who came from France to America in 1673, and settled in Boston, Mass. With John Cunnabell came a brother, and from these two brothers are descended all the Conables, the spelling of the name having been changed in later generations.

Our subject was born in Walworth County, Wis., in 1846, and is the son of William Wallace and Jane (Copeland) Conable. At the age of five years he went with his parents to Iowa, where he has

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since lived, except during the Civil War, living at home and going to school up to the time of the Rebellion. Imbued with the spirit of his ancestors, when the war broke out our subject enlisted, giving his youthful life to his country's service, and was the youngest musket-bearer in the Union Army.

After the close of the war Mr. Conable commenced his apprenticeship to the printing business, passing through all the grades of that intricate profession. He was for three years foreman of the Clinton Age and subsequently of the Clinton Herald. In 1873 he became one of the proprietors of the Clinton County Advertiser, now published at Lyons. In 1879 he became editor and publisher of the Enterprise, a paper which was issued at Delayan, Wis. Disposing of his interests there, he removed to Clinton, Iowa, in August, 1883. Soon after he came here he purchased the Morning News, of which he is still the editor and one of the proprietors. Subsequently he established the Weekly News. By his newspaper experience, his energy and ability, Mr. Conable has made the News one of the leading Democratic papers of the State.

In the fall of 1885 Mr. Conable was nominated by the Democratic Convention for Representative in the State Legislature, but was defeated by the Knights of Labor movement.

The subject of our sketch is purely a self-educated and self-made man. Though young, he is a leader of his party in the section of country where he lives, and is popular and ambitious to succeed in all he undertakes. The pure blood of his ancestors runs in his veins, which stimulates him to noble aims in life. He is pleasing in address, refined in manners, courteous, and at all times a gentleman.

The Conable family have been quite marked in their attainments. Some of them have been leading merchants, some lawyers, doctors and ministers.

Mr. Conable's great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting at the age of sixteen.

Mr. Conable became enamoured of Althea Adelaide, the refined and accomplished daughter of Samuel G. and Nancy M. Oakes, which resulted in a matrimonial alliance. Mrs. Conable is a native of Maine, and was born at Old Town, that

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State, in 1844. Her father descended from the old Puritan stock, from Uriah Oakes, who was one of the founders of Dartmouth College. Miss Oakes grew to womanhood amidst the mountains of New England, receiving the benefits of the fresh air and enjoying the beauties of the mountain scenery. Here she graduated. Subsequently she became a teacher in the schools and also of music. She was for several years organist in the Episcopal Church at Lewiston, Me. In 1869, she, with her mother and brothers, came to Clinton, Iowa, For the last seven years Mrs. Conable has been associated with her husband in the newspaper business. She is a devoted and affectionate wife, sympathizing and co-operating with her husband in all his undertakings. The issue of their marriage was one child-Wallace Oakes, who passed from this world at Independence, Iowa, at the age of eleven months.

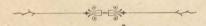
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ICHARD LEVSEN, one of the pioneer citizens and representative German farmers of Washington Township, resides on section \$\text{22}\$. He came to this county and located July 18, 1852, while the county was still new. He was born in Sleswick, Germany, Aug. 6, 1835. He came to America with his parents, landing at Quebec, whence he proceeded to this county. He is the son of Lawrence and Anna C. (Siebersen) Levsen. The former was born Nov. 9, 1808, and died Sept. 20, 1883, in Center Township. His widow and a family of four children survive him, as follows: Richard; Maria C., who married J. F. Clawson; Chris and Agatha.

Richard, the first child in order of birth in his father's family, married Miss Agatha J. Levsen, Sept. 20, 1872. She was born Feb. 23, 1847, in Germany, and died April 5, 1885, and her remains were buried in Center Township. She became the mother of five children, two of whom are now living. They were by name Lorenz Bernhard, born Oct. 18, 1873, and died June 8, 1881; Catherine C., born July 28, 1875; Peter, born July 21, 1877, and died July 27, 1877; Anna C, born Sept. 24, 1878, died June 15, 1881; and Lawrence A. was born

Aug. 18, 1881, died Dec. 4, 1885. Mr. Levsen subsequently married Mrs. Anna C. Greve, the widow of Claus F. Greve, who departed this life June 29, 1882. She had become the mother of five children, as follows: Anna M., born in 1855, married Mr. John Gailson; Catherine, born March 4, 1861, married Henry Goshlass; Lagena, born Dec. 30, 1863; Claus F., Jan. 12, 1869; and Maria C., May 4, 1872.

Mr. Levsen owns 158 acres of fine land, well cultivated and highly prolific. He has a good barn and handsome dwelling-house and does a general farm business. Both himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He is Democratic in politics.



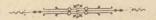
OHN F. ANDERSON, contractor and builder, and a highly esteemed citizen, is a resident of Clinton. Mr. Anderson is a native of Franklin County, Vt., and was born in March, 1834, and is the son of John and Annie M. (Stearns) Anderson. He has followed building and contracting for a number of years and is at the present writing a retired citizen. The mother died in 1879, leaving a family of eight children, three of whom now survive, John F., William and Stephen.

The subject of this personal narration remained at home until he reached the age of nineteen years. He worked on the farm and within the interval received a practical education. He labored with his father for one year, in building and contracting and afterward went to Boston, Mass., where he continued in business three years as journeyman. He next went to Chicago, in the year 1856, and then went back to Boston. Continuing one year he engaged in the same business, that of a carpenter, in Franklin County, Vt., where he undertook pattern-making and was so successful that he worked at it for three years. In 1865 he came to Clinton County, and settled at Clinton, where he has remained since that time. He first purchased a four-acre lot and then added ten acres, on which he built. Here he lived two years, but at the end of that period changed to No. 331 Fifth avenue,

where he still resides. He owns real estate in the city which includes six houses and five stores and employs from five to twenty men in carrying on his business. He has done his share of the work in this section.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1857, to Miss Ellen D. Russell, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barr) Russell. The lady of his choice was a native of New Hampshire and her parents were natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. The father died in 1851, and the mother in 1878. They left a family of six children, as follows: John R., Elizabeth, Charlotte E., Martha A., Ellen B. and Allen B. The last two are twins.

Mr. Anderson is a Republican politically, and benefits public affairs in all ways possible, responding to the calls of duty as they come. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is eminently a self-made man, having risen from a small beginning to the rank of a prominent business-man in Clinton.



HRISTIAN EGGERT. The history of Center Township would be incomplete if the name of the subject of this biography were omitted from its annals. He stands high among the worthy citizens and enterprising men of this section for his industry and ability to cope with the world. He is by occupation a farmer and a breeder of blooded cattle, in which Short-horns take the preference. He also ships to the Chicago markets, and has every energy employed in his industry. His home is situated on section 1 of Center Township, and no agriculturist in this part of the country is more noteworthy for ability in business, strength of purpose and faithful execution.

Mr. Eggert was born in Holstein, Germany, May 12, 1852. He is the son of Adolf and Annie (Roennfeldt) Eggert, both of whom were natives of Holstein, Germany.

Our subject was united in marriage in September, 1875, with Miss Catherine Dohse, of Holstein, born June 1, 1854. She is the daughter of Louis and Augusta (Stave) Dohse. Her parents had eleven children, as follows: Margaretta, Annie, Catherine,

Lena, Johanna, Augusta, Dora, Julia. Louisa, Detlef, and one who died at the age of three years.

By their union Mr. and Mrs. Eggert have six children, and their pleasant home with its cheery hospitality and joyous family circle has indeed been made happy by their birth. They are as follows: Annie, born May 6, 1876; Augusta, June 30, 1877; Lena, April 27, 1879; Carl, Sept. 30, 1881; Adolph, April 30, 1885, and Louis, Aug. 25, 1886.

Mr. Eggert is one of those men whose "luck" takes the place of effort long continued and never abandoned. He is blest in what he undertakes, inasmuch as the heartiest energy is backed by determination to win. He started on a small scale, and is to-day the possessor of 160 acres of excellent land, highly cultivated and improved. He has a neat dwelling and out-buildings, and can look over his homestead with feelings of just pride, as becomes the man who sees in the work of his hands that which approximates perfection.

Mr. Eggert is a man of large public usefulness and has filled several official positions in his township and county. He has been Road Supervisor for four years and School Director one. In politics he is a Democrat. As previously stated he breeds blooded animals, both horses and cattle, and among the former he has a valuable Norman stallion.

A fine lithographic view of Mr. Eggert's handsome home and fine stock is shown on another page of this work.

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cludes within her borders many prominent and prosperous agriculurists, and the subject of this sketch, whose home is situated on section 33, Bloomfield Township, may be quoted as one whose courage and spirit of energy have won for him a worthy place in the county. Mr. Maltas, who is eminently a self-made man, was born in Yorkshire, England, in March, 1836. He is the youngest son of William and Ann (Harrison) Maltas, and grew to manhood in his native shire and was reared to agricultural pursuits. Determined on the founding of a home, and realizing, with other youths of his country, that America was the place of broad

lands and plenty of room, he emigrated from Liverpool, landing at New York April 22, 1857. Nearly his first movement was to turn his steps in the direction of Clinton County, where he joined his brother William, who lived in Welton Township. Remaining with him one year, he engaged the following year with a Mr. Ralston, at \$14 per month, at a place near Low Moor. He remained with him one year and then began his career as an independent farmer. He commenced as a renter, and so continued five years, but in the meantime was successful, that saying being proven true with him that "the gods help them who help themselves." Soon afterward he bought forty acres on section 4, Welton Township, which he improved and cultivated for three years. He then made a sale of this and purchased on section 3, same township, eighty acres, thirty of which had been broken, but it had no buildings upon it, and two years afterward he purchased the place he owns and occupies at the present writing. This farm contains 150 acres, is supplied with the best of frame buildings, and besides the cultivation of the soil Mr. Maltas engages largely in the breeding of horses, cattle and swine. He also owns an eighty-acre farm on section 32, Bloomfield Township, which is now conducted by his son.

Our subject married, July 3, 1861, Anna Maria Cocking, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, and who is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Cocking. She came to America with her parents in 1850, and lived at Philadelphia for some length of time. Her family, in 1856, settled in Clinton County. Her father bought land near Camanche, the fated town which afterward suffered such violence from the elements. They remained there till 1860, then sold and came to Bloomfield Township, and bought a farm on section 33, where they lived until the death of Mr. Cocking. He met his death accidentally while going to Davenport with a load of grain, falling from the wagon, and when picked up was dead. Mrs. Cocking died in January, 1880.

The children of Mr and Mrs. Maltas are six in number—Mary E., wife of Thomas Easton, who lives in Welton Township; Charles W., who married Julia Flinn, and lives in Bloomfield Township; John Harrison, Thomas B., Frederick W. and Her-

man H. Both Mr. and Mrs. M. are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the doctrines of which they strongly adhere, and which they actively aid in supporting. In politics Mr. M. is a Republican.

RANK W. MAHIN, editor and principal proprietor of the Clinton daily and weekly Herald, was born in Muscatine, Iowa, Nov. 6, 1851, and is the son of Rev. Jacob and Elizabeth (Hare) Mahin. The parents were natives of Greene County, Ohio, and came to Iowa in early times, about the year 1845. They settled at Muscatine, and the father was for a time associated with the Muscatine Journal. His son John, who still conducts that paper, assisted him in his business in that line, but another son, James, closed a career of usefulness in 1877, having been associated also with the paper. Jacob Mahin departed this life at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving a family of four sons. The son James, who was early called away by death, left this world while in the prime of early manhood. He was exceptionally gifted in a literary way and ranked high in his profession.

Frank W. obtained a good literary training in the common schools, turning his attention, as indeed his taste dictated, toward literature. At the age of seventeen he had completed a thorough apprenticeship at the "case," and was a good practical printer. He was not only industrious, but was ambitious and enterprising, and at the age of eighteen had funds saved wherewith to enter the Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, and at twenty, after two pleasant and profitable years spent in that institution, he returned to his trade. At that time he became city editor of the Muscatine Journal, and also served two years as Assistant Postmaster of Muscatine. He read a great deal and traveled over the East, West and South.

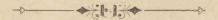
In 1876 he went to Cambridge and entered the Harvard Law School for the purpose of completing a legal education, and the following year went into the Columbia Law School, of New York City, where he graduated. After graduation he returned to Muscatine, where he opened a law office and entered the practice of his profession. This he fol-

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lowed for three years, when, receiving a most excellent offer which gave great promise of future results, he entered his present position. He has since figured prominently in it, wielding the quill with no less eloquence than he did the sword of language while at the bar. Under his efforts the paper has been enlarged, and Clinton now has a newspaper of ample proportions, giving the latest news and in the best and most readable shape. It is, in fact, such a paper as any community might well be proud of, and one it should heartily and liberally support.

Mr. M. was united in marriage in Muscatine with Miss Abbie A., daughter of Cornelius Cadle, of that city, who was a pioneer in that section, but a native of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Mahin are the parents of one daughter—Anna C.

Mr. Mahin is a member of the Bridge and Citizens' Associations, of Clinton, of the Beta Theta Pi, and of various beneficiary orders, and is associated with many of the literary people of the city, and, while a man of large usefulness, he has frequently refused nomination for public office. In politics he is a Republican.



EORGE GODDARD. Among the old settlers of this county who yet live to tell of the trials incident to the early settlement of a new country, and who have attained success through their own energy and perseverance, is he of whom we write.

George Goddard is the son of Eli and Polly (Dutcher) Goddard. The father was born in Connecticut and the mother in Vermont. They came West in 1839 and entered about one thousand two hundred acres, which afterward fell to his heirs. He died in 1860, aged eighty-two years. His wife died in 1871, aged ninety-two years. There were four children born to them—Martin, Peter, Lotta and George. The latter is the only one living. All raised families.

George Goddard came to this county in October, 1839, from Onondaga County, N. Y., and located on section 32, Spring Rock Township, and

has continued to reside here and in that township until the present time, and has consequently been identified with the development of the county for upward of forty-seven years. After his arrival here he engaged in agricultural pursuits and has followed that vocation almost continuously until the present time. Mr. Goddard was born Nov. 2, 1813, in Onondaga County, N. Y., and was there a resident until his coming to this county. He received a good common-school education in his native county, and when seventeen years of age apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith's trade. At the age of twenty-one he commenced working at his trade for himself, and continued to labor at the same for some fifteen or twenty years, in connection with his agricultural pursuits.

In 1843 Mr. Goddard settled on section 31, Spring Rock Township, and has lived on that place until the present time. He has a substantial set of frame buildings on his farm, and has brought his land to a good state of cultivation. He is the owner of 320 acres in Benton County and 120 in Cedar County, most of which is tillable.

Mr. Goddard was united in marriage, at Lysander, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Oct. 26, 1835, to Miss Betsy Wood. She was born in that county Oct. 26, 1814, and was the daughter of Samuel and Phœbe (Totten) Wood. The father of Mrs. Goddard was a soldier in the War of 1812. She has borne her husband six children—Mary, Frances, Warren, Jeanette, James M. and Louisa. Mary and Warren are deceased. Frances is the wife of James Lagrange, and they reside in Cedar County and have three children-George, Gertie and Charlie. Warren died when about twenty years of age. Jeanette married Martin Neil, and they live in Crawford County. James M. is a farmer of Spring Rock Township, and Louisa is the wife of George Bagley and resides at Davenport; they have three children—Edna, Willie and Forest. Willie died when in his sixth year.

Mr. Goddard has held the office of Supervisor one term, and all the offices of his township with the exception of Justice of the Peace. In politics he votes with the Democratic party, casting his first vote for Old Hickory. He is a member of Wheatland Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is a self-

made man and respected by all who know him for his sterling worth and integrity. Mr. Goddard is a representative man and an old settler of Clinton County. He came here at an early day, and was one of those who has contributed to make this county habitable for the present generation. He started in life poor, and what he has has been the result of his own foresight and industry and the practice of economy.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Goddard are presented in connection with this sketch.

OHN SMITH. Among the prosperous and successful farmers of Berlin Township, as well as respected and honored citizens of this county, the name of John Smith is certainly entitled to a place. He is a goodly landowner of Berlin Township, and is residing on section 12 of the same, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his independent calling. The parents of our subject are David and Rebecca (Willis) Smith, natives of Lincolnshire, England, in which country they both died.

John Smith was the eldest of his parents' family of three children, and was born in Lincolnshire, England, Nov. 30, 1829. He continued to reside in his native land until 1852, in the meantime being occupied in agricultural pursuits and in the acquisition of an education. During the year last named he emigrated to the United States, and soon after his arrival made his way to this State and settled at Sabula. Remaining at the latter place a few months, he engaged in working for the Northwestern and then for the Illinois Central Railroads. He thus occupied his time for nearly a year and a half. After that he was engaged in chopping wood for awhile, and then became an employe of the C., M. & St. P. R. R. for a time, when he was employed in a brickyard at Lyons, in which he continued to labor for three years. Our subject worked in different places and at different occupations until 1863, when he came to this county and settled on 160 acres on section 12, Berlin Township, which he had purchased from the Govern-

ment, and where he has continued to reside until the present time. He has a good set of buildings on his place, in fact second to none in Berlin Township, and by economy and energy, together with the active co-operation of his good helpmeet, he has been enabled to add to his landed interests until at present he is the proprietor of 663 acres of good tillable land in Berlin Township. He has over two thousand rods of tile laid on 240 acres of his farm and has brought the land to a high state of cultivation, and certainly has one of the finest farms in Berlin Township.

Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Martin in Bloomfield Township, Clinton County, March 20, 1867. She is a native of Pennsylvania and has borne her husband five children—Albert, John, Willard, Lizzie and Robert.

Mr. Smith has held the office of School Director and Road Overseer. He keeps about seventy-five head of cattle and ten head of horses on his place, and fattens from fifty to seventy-five head of hogs for the market annually. In politics, he is independent, voting for the best man, regardless of party.

A view of Mr. Smith's residence is given on another page of this work.



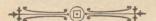
LBERT HILTON, formerly agent of the Northwestern Railroad, at Lyons, is a native of Vermont, and was born Sept. 9, 1848. He is the son of Henry R. and Annie (Cowles) Hilton, natives of Vermont. They were engaged in farming and came to Iowa in 1855, settling at Maquoketa, Jackson County, and purchased 320 acres of land. There they remained until taken away by death in 1881 and 1883, respectively. They had reared a family of twelve children, six of whom survive at the present day, as follows: Joel C., Herburt, Lovisa, Phebe, Albert and Henry D.

The subject of this history remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two years, assisting about the farm and receiving a practical education. He next entered the carpenter's trade, at which he worked two years, as an apprentice, and

then clerked in a hardware store, in the village of Andrew, in Jackson County, and also served as Postmaster. There he remained for two years, and from there went to Preston, and took a clerkship in a dry goods and grocery house, remaining eighteen months. The ensuing three years he spent in the schoolroom following the profession of a pedagogue, and during vacations served as book-keeper for Drs. Ennis & Patton, until 1881. He then accepted a position with the Northwestern Railroad Company as clerk, and his steadiness and upright character, together with his evident desire to please, and to labor for the interests of his employer, kept him in this position until 1883, at which time he was rewarded by promotion to the office of General Agent.

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He was married, in 1873, to Miss Effie Seamonds, a native of Jackson County, Iowa, and a daughter of Charles R. Seamonds, who came to Iowa in 1843, from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton are the parents of two children—Phebe I. and Alice E. In politics he is Republican. He belongs to the Iowa Legion of Honor and the Modern Woodmen of His residence is situated on Third street, between Washington and Exchange, and is a credit to its owner.



ICHARD C. WOLFE. Among the well-todo and successful farmers of Liberty Township, this county, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice. He is a pioneer of 1859, and since that date has been actively identified with the agricultural development of the county. Mr. Wolfe is the son of Maurice and Ellen (Cary) Wolfe, natives of the "Land of the Shamrock." The parents came to this country in 1847, and in 1859 settled in this township, where the father followed agricultural pursuits for twenty years. His demise took place April 1, 1879, and his good wife died in Ottawa, La Salle Co., Ill., Aug. 14, 1857. They had a family of twelve children, and Richard C., our subject, was the tenth in order of birth.

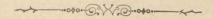
Richard C. Wolfe was born at Ottawa, Ill., Dec. He came to this county with his parents

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in 1859, and his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of 437 acres of land, and is meeting with far more than ordinary success as a farmer. He keeps from fifty to sixty head of cattle and nine head of horses on his place, and fattens about seventy head of hogs annually for the market.

The marriage of our subject took place in Liberty Township, April 16, 1877, at which time Miss Margaret McGunnigle became his wife. She was born at North Madison, Ind., Feb. 24, 1854, and has borne her husband four children—James, Ellen, Maurice and Edward.

Mr. Wolfe has held the office of Constable, and in the fall of 1884 was elected Justice of the Peace, and is the present incumbent of that office. In polities he votes with the Democratic party.



HRISTIAN OHSANN. Among the selfmade business-men of Lyons, who have succeeded in life without the aid of any legacy and who owe their success to their own exertions, is Christian Ohsann, who is engaged in the meat business at No. 115 Main street. Mr. Ohsann was born in Germany in 1830. His parents were Andrew and Sophia (Fichtel) Ohsann, and natives of Germany.

The subject of this brief notice left his native land and emigrated to the United States in 1853. His younger years were spent in the common schools of his native country and on the farm. At twenty years, being compelled by the laws of his country, he engaged in her service and for three years was numbered among her soldiers. then came to this country, leaving his mother and two sisters behind, his father having died when he was but four years of age. Reaching the United States, he made his way almost directly to Chicago, and after passing two years there, came to Lyons. There he engaged in the ice business, in which he continued for upward of five years, but it not proving remunerative, he abandoned it and embarked in the butcher business, which he has followed until this writing and in which he has met with far more than ordinary success. He erected a

fine brick store building on Main street, near Sixth, for a meat market, in 1881. This building is 22x66 feet in dimensions, and has been his place of business since. In addition to the property referred to he is the proprietor of a farm of fifty-two acres inside the corporate limits of the city of Lyons. Politically he votes with the Republican party, and is a member of Iron Hall Lodge, of Lyons, and was also Chief Justice in that order for a year.

Mr. Ohsann was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bear, in 1855. She was born in Baden, Germany, and has borne her husband ten children: Amelia, Elizabeth, Sophia, Otilie, Gustav, Herman, Henry, Edmund, Dora and Maria.



AVID S. BULLOCK. The subject of this sketch is one of the principal farmers of Clinton County, and is located on section 27, Sharon Township, where he engages in agriculture. Mr. Bullock was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1829, and is the son of Lanson and Sophia (Smith) Bullock. His father was born in Litchfield, Conn., July 2, 1800, and died March 25, 1844. He was a farmer by occupation, and married Jan. 4, 1826. His wife was born in Salem, N. Y., July 23, 1805, and died May 27, 1885, in Wayne County, N. Y.

Mr. Bullock of this sketch was the second child in order of birth of his father's family. He married Miss Ann E. Monroe, June 19, 1855. She was born Aug. 6, 1838, in Rochester, N. Y., and is the daughter of Benjamin F. and Hulda (Lilly) Monroe, both born in New York. Mrs. Bullock's father was born May 11, 1810, and died May 5, 1880, at the advanced age of seventy years. He came to this county in 1855, and was one of the pioneers of this section. He was a Congregational minister by profession, and had told the "old, old story" from the pulpit for about thirty-six years. He was married May 13, 1831, to Miss Hulda Lilly, who was born Oct. 23, 1813, and whose place of nativity was Monroe County, N. Y. She died March 27, 1877. They were the parents of five children, namely, Squire L., who was a member of Co. B.

1st Iowa Cav., for three years; Ann E., Hulda A., Mary E. and Benjamin F., the latter of whom died in the hospital at Saint Louis, Oct. 18, 1862. He was a member also of the 1st Iowa Cav.

Mr. Bullock owns 200 acres of land under first-class cultivation, which is highly productive. His residence is neat and well located, and their home circle includes Harriet I., born June 11, 1856, who died July 2, 1864; Ellsworth A., born Sept. 15, 1862, who married Miss Minnie Johnson, Jan. 24, 1884. They have one child, by name Clyde J., born May 19, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock lost Clyde M., born May 14, 1870, by death, Oct. 14, 1871.

In 1862, Mr. Bullock enlisted in the 1st Iowa Cav., Col Fritz H. Warren, Commander. This was known as Co. B or as the Hawkeye Rangers. This company was raised in Clinton County; its first Captain was Judge W. E. Leffingwell. Mr. Bullock was mustered into service at Davenport Aug. 26, 1862, and at once went on to Saint Louis. He continued in the army four years. In politics he is a Republican, and votes the ticket as he does all other things, promptly and with a stanch belief in his party and its wisdom of policy.



UGENIO ANDERSON, deceased, was a pioneer of Brookfield Township and was born in Rockingham County, Va., May 14, 1808. He was the eldest son of James and Mary (Blaine) Anderson. The subject of this personal history was reared on his father's farm in his native county, and was there married to Jane Phillips, Feb. 4, 1830. She was born in Rockingham County, Va., March 12, 1809, and was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hogshead) Phillips. At the time of marriage Mr. Anderson bought the interest of the heirs in his father's home and lived there till 1853, when he sold it, and accompanied by his wife and children, started for Iowa with four horses and a covered wagon, besides one horse attached to a buggy. They bought a large tent and cooking utensils and provisions and cooked and camped on the way. They crossed the river at Davenport and landed in Jackson County, Iowa, after a jour-

ney of four weeks and four days. They then moved into a granary belonging to Mr. Bowman. Mr. Anderson then started out to look for a location, and succeeding in finding one to his satisfaction, he bought eighty acres of wild land on section 10, Brookfield Township.

During the summer after the arrival of the Anderson family in Iowa, the husband and father made every effort to begin in such a manner as would tend toward the highest improvement of his home in the end. He broke several acres on his farm and erected a small frame house into which the family moved long before it was completed. Here he lived and acquired both an excellent reputation and considerable property, and where he first set foot in the Hawkeye State, having a boundless ambition to succeed in the world, and a heart overflowing with good desires, he departed this life May 14,1884. He was markedly successful as a farmer, and added to his landed estates at different times till he had 360 acres of land. erected neat farm buildings on his place, which were frame structures, and his grounds and lawn he improved, and planted ornamental shrubs and flowers.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, eight children, five of whom survive, were born as follows: Maria J., wife of Samuel Bader, who lives in Hawarden, Sioux Co., Iowa; Jesse (see sketch); David H., who lives in Maquoketa; George H., a resident of Dakota; Melinda A., wife of John Sidle, who lives in Bloomfield Township; Elizabeth, eldest child, who married A. L. Dyer, now deceased; James, who died at the age of two years, and Hannah V., the youngest, who died at the age of fifteen, just at the time when childhood and womanhood were meeting.



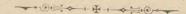
W. HUSTON, druggist at Clinton, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, was born July 18, 1838. His parents were James and Martha Jane (Coan) Huston. James was the son of Paul Huston, who made the first settlement at Pleasant Run, Hamilton County, about 1800. He was one of three who came there from that State. Paul Huston had a family of five sons and

three daughters, all of whom grew up. James had five sons and one daughter. His wife was the daughter of Maj. Charles Coan, who probably attained his commission in the War of 1812, or in the Revolutionary War.

George W. spent his boyhood on the farm and obtained a good common-school education, supplementing it with a collegiate course of study at Farmer's College, College Hill, Ohio. He returned to the farm which he worked somewhat extensively until 1867, when he sold out his interest and subsequently located at Ashton, Lee Co., Ill., where he conducted the grain business for a few years, and afterward became a druggist, which he continued for four years.

He was united in marriage in 1879, with Mary L., daughter of Thomas Robinson, a glass manufacturer of Pittsburgh, Pa. She was a lady of high attainments and possessed noble characteristics and a true womanhood. They have four children by this union, two sons and two daughters—William, a druggist; James T., married and the father of one daughter, Eleanor; William R. was associated with his father in business; Mary L. and Grace A.; they buried Eleanor, a young lady of high attainments and estimable qualities of mind and heart. She had just graduated from the High School.

The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which they are members, and Mr. Huston belongs to some of the secret societies of the Masons, to Ashbon Lodge No. 531, and Western Star Lodge.



C. McCOLLOM. Prominent among the enterprising and progressive young men of Clinton may be named the subject of this personal history, who stands high in the later history of this section of country as a citizen, who, though young in years, has made rapid strides toward pronounced success in business. He is well known and highly respected among railroad men all over the country, and is a favorite among all who know him.

Mr. McCollom, who is store-keeper of track material of the Iowa Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is a native of Michigan, and was

born Aug. 14, 1854, in Detroit. His father was N. C. McCollom, a native of Potsdam, N. Y., coming of Scotch ancestry. His mother, Mary Hutchison, was a native of Michigan, and traces her lineage to the Douglass Clan. C. C. spent his childhood in the city of Detroit, and at the age of three, his people located at Saint John's, Mich. His father was a machinist by trade, and was one of the best of his class. He valued education highly and encouraged his son to obtain a good public school education. C. C. showed natural ability as a scholar, and proved himself in a fair way to become first-class in that respect, but at the age of fifteen, his father dying, he found himself compelled to begin life for himself. Our subject, who was manly beyond his years, felt that his widowed mother and a sister, the only survivors of the family, had the first claim upon him. and his first wish was to labor for them. He clerked first in stores at Saint John's, Grand Rapids, and St. In 1881 he went to Chicago, and after Louis. spending one month in the Comptroller's office, went to Belle Plain for three months, and in the same year he came to Clinton, where he has since continued, filling his position most admirably, and winning the regard and entire confidence not only of the company but of the community at large. He takes a keen interest in literary circles and belongs to the Chautauqua Circle. He also belongs to the K. of P.



ARTIN B. INGWERSEN, a retired farmer of Lyons, is the subject of this personal narration. He is a native of Herzogthum, Sleswick, Germany, born Feb. 2, 1832, and is the son of Boyd and Margaret (Ottsen) Ingwersen, natives of Germany. They died in the fatherland in 1832 and 1866 respectively; he was engaged at the carpenter's trade.

The subject was only a child when his father died, and he lived with his mother through all the changes incident to childhood and youth until he attained the age of twenty-one. He had received a common-school education and worked out, but as the laws of Germany required his services in the army he determined to ship for America that he

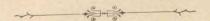
might avoid the hardships incident to army life. He landed in New York City in 1855, and paused to consider to what point of the country he would go. He first went to Sandusky, Ohio, where he worked on a farm for eleven months, receiving but \$10 per month. Subsequent to this he came to Iowa and settled in Clinton County, engaging in different kinds of work. After adding slightly to his funds he bought a yoke of oxen and went onto a farm in Center Township. This comprised about eighty acres and he worked it for one year, then rented another 100 acres and continued about the same length of time to cultivate and improve it. His next move was to buy a farm of 105 acres in Deep Creek Township, and moved onto the same in 1862. There he built a small house and barn and continued improving, and in 1868, he built a house valued at \$1,200, and in 1869, a barn worth \$800. To these he has added all necessary outbuildings, making the whole but little short of \$3,000. In 1880 he came to Lyons and bought the property where he now lives. This is situated on Fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and is valued at \$1,587. In 1883 he also added to his property one block between Ninth and Tenth streets, and in 1886 bought a house and lot on Fifth street between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

He was married in 1863, on the 28th of February, in Deep Creek Township, to Johanna S. Schwartz, born Nov. 2, 1840. She is a native of Prussia, and a daughter of Frederick M. (Wenzel) Schwartz, natives of Germany. They came to America in 1856, and settled in Clinton County, renting farms until 1859, purchasing eighty acres of improved and cultivated land in that year. On that he continued until 1864, when he added 160 acres of prairie land. In 1886 he retired from business and came to Lyons, where he purchased a house and lot on Sixth street, and there lives at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. I. have a family of ten children, five of whom survive as follows: Johanna; Charles M., married Catherine Tiethmier; William J., married Wilhelmina Hyden; Wilhelmina, now Mrs. Pohlmann.

Mr. Ingwersen is in politics an Independent, and has held the office of Supervisor of the roads for

some length of time. Mrs. Ingwersen, after coming to America, worked for five years in families with a view to helping the parents who were struggling with the difficulties incident to coming into a new country. Four of them were spent in the home of W. D. Follett. Mr. and Mrs. Ingwersen are devoted members of the Lutheran Church whose religious doctrines they worship under, and in whose religious faith they find that sweet content that all find who are in deed and in truth disciples of Christ Jesus.



BRAHAM EBERSOLE. The subject of this personal narration is a prominent and prosperous farmer, and a good citizen of Clinton County. His residence stands on section 8, Bloomfield Township, and is considered one of the most attractive homes in the township. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., July 2, 1821. His father, John Ebersole, was born in the same county, and his grandfather, Christian Ebersole, was also a native of Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of Abraham Ebersole, and all preceding him as progenitors of this family were of German extraction.

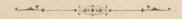
Our subject was reared on his father's farm and lived with his parents until his marriage. At that time he bought the old homestead and made many improvements within a few years. He was commended for his zeal and enterprise, and after a short period sold the homestead to his brother-in-law, at this time in Franklin County. It was an old, worn-out farm, but he built it up, improved the land, and remained there, making it a home until 1865. This was during the war, and as he was often annoyed by scouts and Southern cavalry, he sold out and removed to Illinois, where he spent the summer in Whiteside County. In the fall of that year he came to Clinton County and bought a farm on section 17, Bloomfield Township, but kept the place only a few months. Subsequently he rented land, continuing for five years as a lessee. Eventually, however, he purchased on section 10, and lived there four years, then sold, and bought on section 8. This farm he still owns and has lived

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there since his last purchase. It comprises forty acres, and the Methodist Episcopal parsonage stands on the same section, with two acres of land attached. He now has 162 acres of land finely improved, and 100 in Guthrie County, same State.

Mr. Ebersole married, Oct. 10, 1843, Barbara Ebersole. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa., March 18, 1824, and is the daughter of Jacob and Fannie Ebersole, natives of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. Their family comprised eleven children, six of whom survive. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ebersole has been productive of the following children: Emma, wife of Abraham Hurst, who lives in Bloomfield Township; Amos, who lives in Guthrie County, Iowa; Henry living in Bloomfield Township; Fannie, wife of J. C. Hammond, living at Omaha, Neb.; Isaac, a resident of Guthrie County, and May, wife of John Gish, living in Bloomfield Township.

Mr. Ebersole and wife and the larger part of their family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are faithful workers in the cause of which they profess to be adherents. In politics our subject is a Republican, supporting his party with hearty zeal and honest convictions.



OBERT MONROE, of Clinton, by occupation a painter, and considered an expert in his special line of industry, is a native of New York, born near Ogdensburg in St. Lawrence County, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Connel) Monroe. They were natives of Ireland and Canada respectively and lived in New York until their deaths, which took place in 1882 and 1884 respectively. They were aged eighty-two years and had a family of eight children, five of whom are still living. Their names are as follows: James and William (twins), Henry, Betsey, now Mrs. Trumbull, a resident of New York; Robert, who remained at home until he reached the age of seventeen years, engaging in various branches of business and working in Albany at painting until he came to Clinton in 1864. Since that time he has been continuously engaged at painting and is improving in his art in every way possible. He has been foreman in the

C. B. & Q. R. R. shops, having numbers of men in his employ doing house and sign painting and decorating.

He first purchased a lot on Second avenue in this city, building on the same. His next purchase was on Sixth avenue and he subsequently made a purchase at No. 613 Ninth avenue. The residence which stands on this lot is valued at \$1,800, the second is estimated at \$1,500. The house standing on Second avenue with the surrounding grounds is a valuable piece of property, that situated on Fourth street is a brick building whose valuation has been placed at \$5,000. Besides these he also owns the place where he now resides, which is a most delightful home, valued at \$2,000.

Mr. Monroe was married in 1865, to Miss Mary Norton, of Pittsfield, Mass. She is the daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Burns) Norton, and is the mother of two children, by name, Milton and Robert. Our subject is Republican and supports his party with stanch and strong sentiment and vote. He is one of the prominent men of Clinton, a reliable citizen, and is considered one of the able men of worth and integrity resident in this section of country. When he came to this city he was extremely restricted financially, having but \$4 in his pocket, and was unknown and felt himself a stranger, laboring under unhappy circumstances. may, in a large degree, be called a self-made man, as he has risen to a high point of prosperity and success.



RS. ANNA M. COLLETT, living at De Witt, is the widow of Jacob Collett, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1832, and died in Clinton County, June 27, 1872. He was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation and followed that calling all his life. He was moderately successful and was regarded in life as an honest, conscientious man, one who strove to do unto others as he would have others do unto him, and thus acquired the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends.

Jacob Collett was married to Miss Anna M. Swartz, born in Lagrange County, Ind. She was the daughter of William and Julia M. Swartz, na-

tives of Belmont County, Ohio. Mrs. Collett was born Nov. 24, 1836, and her marriage took place with Mr. Collett April 29, 1855. By her marriage there were seven children born to them, all of whom are living. The family came to Clinton County in 1865, and settled in De Witt Township, about three and a half miles southwest of the village of De Witt. There they lived until 1884, when Mrs. Collett removed to De Witt.

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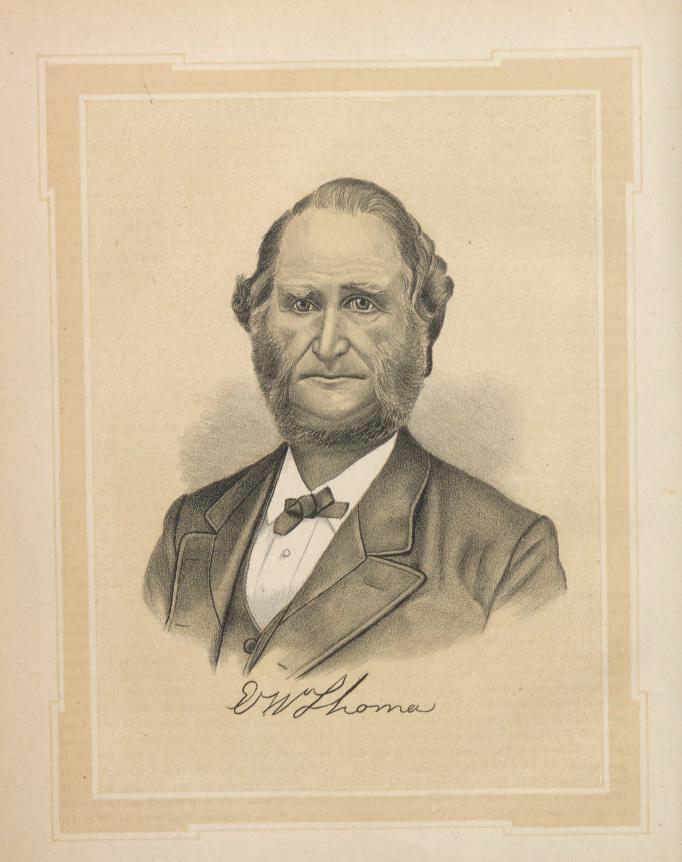
In politics Mr. Collett voted with the Democratic party.



SHEODORE HOING, a retired farmer of Lyons, is the subject of this personal history. He was a native of Europe, born in 1841, and is the son of Theodore and Sophia (Volraler) Hoing, natives of Europe. They came to America in 1845, with their family, and settled at Galena Ill., at the expiration of which they moved to Wisconsin. Mr. Hoing was engaged in mining for three years in that State, after which he moved to Hampshire Township, Clinton County, and purchased a farm. He died in 1873, and the mother died in Galena, in 1847. Their family consisted of three children, by name: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Schroder, of Lyons; Frances, died at the age of eighteen, in 1864, and lastly, the subject of this sketch.

When Theodore Hoing had received a practical education, he labored on a farm for a time after his mother's death, living with an uncle for eight years. In 1864 he commenced the business of his father, that of mining, in Wisconsin and Illinois, for a few months, but afterward, in partnership with his father, began agricultural pursuits in Hampshire Township, Clinton Co., Iowa. There he remained until the death of the latter, when he came into possession of the farm of 105 acres. On this he remained until 1880, when he retired from it, and in 1881 removed to Lyons and bought the place where he now lives, on Sixth street.

He was united in the holy bonds of matrimony in 1866, with Miss Mary Schreider, a native of Germany, and daughter of Herman and Theresa (Kahle) Schreider, natives of the same country. They



remained in their native land and Mrs. Hoing came to America in 1865. She is the owner of a farm in Hampshire Township, comprising 120 acres.

Mr. Hoing is a Democrat in politics, and an active and hopeful, public-spirited man. He was elected to the office of Supervisor of Roads in Hampshire Township, and was Alderman of the Fourth Ward in Lyons from 1884 to 1886. He is a man of large-hearted kindness and generosity, and although he has had no children of his own to gladden the household, he and his wife have adopted an orphan, Mary, to whom they have given the affection, refinement and gentle surroundings of a home. Mr. Hoing is eminently fitted for office and is often demanded in that capacity, and may well be considered one of the most worthy citizens and able men in Lyons.

W. THOMAS. The subject of this personal history is a retired farmer living on section 18, Spring Valley Township. He was born in Pennsylvania, Aug. 26, 1812, and is the son of Hazael and Thomasine (Huffman) Thomas, natives of the Keystone State. His grandfather was named Hazael Thomas, and was one of the weathiest men in that part of the country, which enabled Hazael Thomas, Jr., to acquire as good an education as the country afforded and, added to that, he was a man of refined tastes and excellent morals, and was particularly averse to tobacco and whisky. He received a large amount of land from his father when starting out for himself, and was thus saved the weariness and discouragements of those young men who begin at the bottom of the ladder. He was the father of seven children, as follows: George W., Harriett, Elhanan W., Eugene, Frances H., Anthony W. and Margaret. The parents educated all their children, bequeathing to them that good fortune which the world cannot take away. They departed this life in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. E. W. Thomas of this writing remained at home until he attained the age of sixteen years. He then learned the trade of a carriage-maker, and followed the same for a few years, carrying it on at Downingtown, thirty miles west of Philadelphia. In 1835 he was married to Mary Guthrie, a native

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of Chester County, Pa. Together they came to Saint Louis, where he took a contract to build the Saint Louis & Belleville Railroad. He was engaged at this about two years, building eight and three-fourth miles, and a trestle bridge 2,300 feet long. When completed it was known as Lake Bridge. While employed by the United States to superintend the public works on the Mississippi River, at Saint Louis, Robert E. Lee was the Government Engineer. He labored here four years. For part pay of his services in building the above railroad, he received 640 acres of land situated in Cook County, seven miles west of the Court-House.

During the time Mr. Thomas was in the service of the Government at Saint Louis, that city made an appropriation to defray the expense of surveys for a proposed suspension bridge across the Mississippi, at that point. Mr. Elliott, of Philadelphia, who was a noted bridge-builder, was sent for to make the necessary soundings, in order that the depth of the bed-rock could be ascertained. At the request of Mr. Elliott and Robert E. Lee, who as above mentioned was U. S. Engineer, Mr. Thomas undertook the difficult task of making the survey and finding the number of feet of bed-rock. He made three surveys to the satisfaction of the gentlemen in charge, and all the parties interested. This incident merely illustrates the great confidence those men had in his skill and ability to perform this important and difficult work. After this he took a contract to build a dam and sawmill, on the Saint Croix River, above Taylor's Falls, which was at that time an Indian country. He was in that locality two summers and one winter; at that time there were no white people living there except those he took up there with him. After returning he went onto his farm near Chicago, and remained seven years. During that time he took some heavy contracts at Saint Louis, and in 1851, took a contract on the first division of the Missouri & Pacific R. R., between 30 and 40 miles out of Saint Louis, which engaged his attention for four years. His next movement was a trip to Texas, making the trip by private conveyance. He passed through the Indian Territory, going to San Antonio and to the Gulf of Mexico. He then started east for Houston, Austin, Waco, Corsicana, then went as far as Ful268

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ton, on the Red River. He also visited Little Rock, Ark., went to Elizabeth on the White River, and to New Madrid, Mo. He next bought a plantation, left his son and came as far as Saint Louis, where he bought a lot of slaves, and took his family on a steamboat to New Madrid on his farm. He next engaged in farming on his plantation for two years, but at the option of his wife, who disliked slavery, he sold out and went to Chicago. In that thriving city he remained two years, then came to Lyons, Iowa, and engaged in the buying and shipping of wheat.

In 1859 he purchased a gristmill, and operated it about fifteen years and sold it. It was a water-mill and has now gone into decay. It had been run for fifteen years. About that time he bought 260 acres with the mill, and in 1871 bought a water-mill in Teed's Grove. He has three children living, by name John R., a farmer in Hancock County, Iowa; Benton H. resides in Las Vegas, N. M.; Julia, now Mrs. McGuire. Mrs. Thomas died in February, 1876, and our subject married for his second wife, Sept. 26, 1878, Pauline Gottlob. She had two children by her first husband—William T. and Amelia.

Mr. Thomas is a prominent man and is well liked for his interest in public matters. In politics he is a Democrat and has held many offices of public trust. He has been Justice of the Peace, Superintendent of Schools and Township Trustee. He is one of the most useful and worthy citizens of Spring Valley Township, and Clinton County may feel a pride in men of his caliber and make-up. Mr. Thomas is a blood relative of Anthony Wayne, the distinguished General of the Revolution, and also a cousin of the late Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, so distinguished for heroic bravery in our late Civil War. A portrait of Mr. T. is given on page 530.



ALEM WADE. Among the multitude of names that grace the records of Clinton County worthy the name of pioneers is that of the subject of this personal history. He came to this section at the time when the country was a broad, unbroken prairie, before the smoke

of civilization had been seen as far as the eye could reach and no clang or murmur of industry fell upon the waiting ear. His farm is not large, neither is he one of the most extensive agriculturists or wealthy citizens, but he stands well in the community as a citizen. His home, which is situated on section 36, Sharon Township, comprises not far from eighty acres. He came to the county in the autumn of 1858, and here obtained the ground on which to found his future home. His buildings are neat and well planned, showing wisdom of design and execution. His barn is 42x48 and has a shed 50x20 feet. He engages in the breeding of graded stock, and feels no small degree of pride in his handsome estate and "his cattle upon a thousand hills."

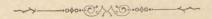
Mr. Wade is the son of Albert and Mary (Pollard) Wade, who were born in Rhode Island and New York, respectively. His father was born May 8, 1813, and now lives in Keokuk County, Iowa. His parents went to the State of New York when Albert was but a lad of sixteen years. At that time he learned the blacksmith's trade, pursuing it for the next twenty years. In 1853 he came to Clinton County and purchased 160 acres of land, to which he afterward added forty acres. His wife was born in September, 1823, and has become the mother of five children, as follows: Luman, Salem (of this sketch), Rhoda L., Charles W. and Hannah L.

Mr. Wade, Jr., was married to Miss Mary A. Paris, Oct. 15, 1867. She was born Feb. 17, 1848, in Warren County, Ohio, and is the daughter of John and Margaret Paris. Her father's place of nativity was New Jersey and the year of his birth was 1814. His wife died in November, 1856. Mr. Paris was married the second time to Miss Susan Payne. This union has been productive of the birth of seven children. He is also the father of seven by his first marriage.

Mr. Wade of this writing has four children—Albert J., born Sept. 1, 1868, departed this life Jan. 13, 1869; Lousetta, born Aug. 21, 1871; Meribah, July 25, 1875, and Lester, Aug. 19, 1884.

Our subject also, in addition to an unstained record as a man and citizen, has a war remembrance of which he is in nowise ashamed. He entered the

service in 1864, and remained until June 14, 1865. Fortunately he was never called to active duty, but stood ever ready to respond to the call to arms. Theologically he is a Free-thinker, and is a Republican in politics. He quotes his nativity as New York and he came to this State at dates above mentioned. He has therefore received all his education and spent most of his life in Clinton County, Iowa.



ATRICK C. LANAGAN. Within the borders of Clinton County there are many well-to-do citizens of the agricultural class who have succeeded in life and to-day are the owners of fine farms which they have acquired through those three necessary requisites to success—push, pluck and perseverance. Among this class is the subject of this notice, owning 447 acres of land in Deep Creek Township, and residing on his homestead located on sections 29 and 30, and the major portion of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation.

Our subject is the third in order of birth of his parents' family of ten children. His father, Matthew Lanagan, was born in County Down, Ireland, and of genuine Irish ancestry. He was married in that county to Miss Catherine Connor, who was also born there. Matthew was a farmer by occupation and also a mechanic by trade, and he and his wife lived and died on the Emerald Isle.

Patrick Lanagan was an inmate of his father's household until he developed into manhood. He learned the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father, and three years after he had attained the age of maturity, left his native Isle and went to Liverpool. From the latter city he set sail for this country, arriving at New York City, April 4, 1855. We next find him at Rochester, N. Y., where he passed Christmas Eve, the first one spent on this side of the Atlantic, then went to Chicago and from the latter city came to Lyons, this country, arriving here Jan. 2, 1856. He began working at his trade at Lyons, at which he labored until the fall of 1860, when he moved to Deep Creek Township and purchased 100 acres of wild land.

On this tract he located and entered actively upon the task of clearing and improving it, determined to make it a future abiding-place for himself and family. How well he has succeeded one can easily determine by viewing his fine farm and improvements thereon.

Mr. Lanagan was united in marriage, July 6, 1857, with Miss Margaret Carney, a native of Ireland. She was born in 1838, and came to this country when a girl fourteen years old with her brother. Her parents both died in her native country, and after residing at Boston for awhile she came to this county, arriving here in 1855. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lanagan eleven children have been born, all of whom are living, residing at home and unmarried. The names are as follows: Matthew, Catherine, Susan, James, Maggie, Dennis, Ann, Mary, Agnes, Patrick and Henry.

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ANS GEORGE, a prosperous and progressive farmer and a self-made man, is a resident of Olive Township and one of its best known citizens. He was born in Bergen Stift, Norway, Sept. 28, 1835, and is the son of Jorgon Olson, who is still living in Norway at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The subject was one of six children and was the oldest of the family. He attended the public schools a portion of each year until he attained the age of twenty years, and while not in school was engaged in farming and sailing off the coast of Norway. In the month of April, 1857, he set sail from Bergen and landed at Quebec after a voyage of nine weeks. He went directly to Chicago, where he arrived July 4, and spent two days. He then went to Morris, Ill. Having at the time but \$80 in money and good health and willing hands, he soon found employment at farming. He received but seventy-five cents per day, but he remained in the neighborhood of Morris eight years. He then came to Clinton County. He had saved his earnings while in Illinois and bought eighty acres of wild land, which was located on section 34, in Olive Township. He built a small frame house and very soon began to improve his land. He was soon enabled to buy

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another eighty acres of land, and now has 160 acres under cultivation. He has planted fruit and shade trees and erected fine sets of buildings, and now has a homestead of which any man might be proud. He is also interested in 350 acres of land in Martin County, Minn.

He was united in marriage, April 15, 1859, with Anna Oleson, who was born in Bergen Stift, Norway, April 12, 1832. They are the parents of nine children, four of whom are living, namely: Martin H., Thomas H., Eli H., and Caroline, wife of John A. Helvig, living in Story County, Iowa. These people are true and devoted members of the Lutheran Church and serve faithfully in their appointed field of religious labor. In politics Mr. George is Republican, and upholds the principles of his party with vigor and earnestness.



S. TOWLE. Among the prominent business-men and substantial citizens of Clinton County is the subject of the following personal history. He was born in the village of Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., June 8, 1836. The Towle family, on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of English ancestry. Candia Towle, his father, was a native of Camden, N. H. His father, Thomas, was born in 1770, in the same State, and emigrated to Steuben County, N. Y., in 1818. He accidentally lost his life in 1822, by the falling of a tree. Jonathan Towle married Maria Warren, daughter of Phineas Warren, and a direct lineal descendant of Gen. Warren, of Revolutionary fame. She was born in Schenectady, N. Y. The Warren family were of Scotch ancestry, and were extremely proud of their ancient lineage. Jonathan Towle died in 1878, in New York, where his widow is still living. He left a family of five children.

Our subject was reared in the village of Bath and received a good common-school education in the excellent schools of his native place. At an early age he was appointed to learn the business of merchandising at Towlesville, a village named in honor of the family. He completed his training at Olean, N. Y., where he clerked until 1862. At that time he enlisted in the navy and was taken on board the

Vanderbilt, a vessel of war that was cruising in search of the Confederate privateer Alabama. After completing a cruise of a year and a half, he was appointed Assistant Paymaster in the United States Naval Service. He was stationed on the United States Steamer Clyde, at Key West, Fla. He ranked in the service as Major. He remained in the navy until the close of the war, when he returned home. The same year he came West and located in Clinton. He soon after embarked in the dry goods business on Front street. The following year he moved to his present location, which has since been enlarged and improved to meet the demands of his extensive and increasing business. A visit to his large and spacious storeroom in Toll Block, on the corner of Second street and Fifth avenue, would convince the most skeptical that Mr. Towle is fully abreast of the times. His stock in every department of the business is large and varied, and selected with a view to meet the wants of this market. His position of being the first and largest dry goods dealer of Clinton County was not attained without a struggle, and the exercise of patient industry and ceaseless energy. To build up a trade of such magnificent proportions from small beginnings requires great energy, constant care, honorable dealing, and a thorough knowledge of the wants of the community.

In 1882 the demands of his extensive business and the failing health of Mr. Towle required that the labors of the business should be divided. He therefore associated with himself Mr. A. J. Spreter, and the firm of Towle & Spreter, then formed, still continues.

On the 12th of December, 1867, Mr. Towle was united in marriage with Miss Mary Brother, daughter of Henry and Mary (Pratt) Brother, old settlers of Bath, N. Y., and descendants of the Kniekerbocker stock, famous in the annals of that State. Mr. Towle and wife are the happy parents of three sons—Henry, who is a student in the High School at Clinton; Charles, also at school, and Stewart. They are members of the Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Towle has held the office of Vestryman. He is an active member of the ancient and honorable order of Freemasonry. He holds membership with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Com-

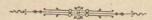
mandery; and is also a member of De Molay Consistory No. 1, Ancient Scottish Rite Masonry, of Lyons. He is a member and active worker in a number of beneficiary societies, viz: the A. O. U. W.; Royal Arcanum; American Legion of Honor and Iowa Legion of Honor. In the first-named order he is at present Grand Receiver of the State of Iowa. He is a member and at present the Commander of N. B. Baker Post, No. 88, G. A. R. All public enterprises having for their object the good or increase of the material wealth or prosperty of the city or county, find in him a liberal contributor. He was an active and energetic worker in the organization of the public library and served on its Board of Directors for several years. Upon the organization of the Portland Consolidated Mining Company of Clinton, he joined it and is one of its Directors. He is also Treasurer of the Buxton Mining Company, of Clinton, and was one of the original incorporators. Politically Mr. Towle is a Republican.

This, in brief, is an outline sketch of one of Clinton County's business-men. He came here twenty years ago when it was a small village and has seen it grow to its present proportions. Its success and prosperity are in a great measure due to such men, who, like Mr. Towle, had an abiding faith in the future development of this great State, and who were not slow to urge and assist in every possible way the advancement of its interests, by inviting capital, enterprise and emigration to find a home within the borders of Clinton County. The present prosperity of the city of Clinton is due, as said before, to the efforts of public-spirited citizens like Mr. Towle.

HILIP HELMER, train dispatcher and chief telegraph operator of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, with headquarters located at Clinton, is a native of Canada, and was born in Perth County, Jan. 6, 1848. He is the son of Andrew Helmer, and he was the son of a native of New York State who located in Canada in early times. They were originally Germans. Philip spent the years of his boyhood on the

farm, receiving such advantages as the public schools afforded. His people moved to Illinois. At the age of seventeen, Phillip entered an apprenticeship that he might learn telegraphy in Northern Michigan. He spent a short time with the Marquette Railway Company, since which time he has occupied the position with the present corporation. His first work was at Cedar Rapids, and since principally in other parts of Iowa, with the exception of a short time spent in Colorado and California for a vacation. His first appointment to a regular position was at Boone, Iowa, July 1, 1880, but his ability soon secured him a transfer in October of the same year.

He was married at Freeport, Ill., to Mary E., daughter of William Atkinson, Esq., lumber dealer, of that city. This union has been blest by the birth of two sons—Philip Andrew and John Lewis. Mr. Helmer supports generously the Episcopalian Church, of which he has been a member for a number of years and has also served as vestryman. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been since he was twenty-one years of age, belonging to the Blue Lodge. He belongs to the American Institute of Electric Engineers and has always taken an active interest in his work and is also a student and thinker regarding the mysteries of electric science.



ENRY YULE, shipping-clerk of the C. & N. W. R. R., at Clinton, was born in Wilton Parish, Roxburyshire, Scotland, May 7, 1831. He is the son of Andrew and Susan (Weir) Yule, and of old Scotch stock. The father was by occupation a millwright. Henry received a good common-school education, and at fifteen was apprenticed to learn cloth-finishing. He completed it at eighteen and worked at his trade as a journeyman.

In 1857 our subject came to America, through the influence of John Roe, then of Ogle County, Ill., and located there. He learned farming and worked at it for five years, after which he accepted a position as clerk at Rochelle. Subsequent to this he was sent to Fulton County as assistant fuel agent, where he remained until 1870. He then came to this county, and has been shipping-clerk

and foreman most of the time since coming to this city.

He was united in marriage in Scotland with Charlotte Gentle, by whom he has had five sons and two daughters: Henry, a fireman on the railroad, and one daughter, Margaret, are both married and living in homes of their own; Andrew, who was assistant in the C. & N. W. shops, was a young man of fine abilities and many personal attractions; he died in the bloom of young manhood, at the age of twenty-six, and was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends. Susan, John, Willie and George are also deceased.

Mr. Yule is a member in good and regular standing of the Congregational Church at Clinton, and has held the office of Trustee in that organization, He is a member of the Perpetual Building Association, and has served as Treasurer and Vice-President; he is also one of the Board of Directors. He is a man of good musical ability and a member of the Northwestern Band of Clinton, of which he has been leader for some length of time. He also makes a specialty of teaching band music. His labor is always in good demand and he is never idle, hence prosperity has smiled upon him, and he is the owner of a desirable residence, which is considered among the most attractive homes in the city. He also owns a 160-acre farm in Ida County, this State.

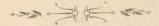


HARLES C. KEEPERS. Resident within the borders of Clinton County are many men of mechanical genius and undisputed ability and prominent among them may be found the subject of this personal history. He is a designer and builder by occupation, working on all kinds of wrought iron and combination railway and highway bridges, iron and wood trestles and swing bridges of every design. Regarding his ability as a workman, few, if any, can compete with him, and it is safe to say he has no superior in his county. His residence is on the corner of First avenue and Second street, in Clinton. He is a native of Madison, Wis., and was born Dec. 1, 1856. He is the son of J. B. and Mary A. (Hixon) Keepers, natives of Ohio. The former is a bridge-builder and contractor in wood and iron, of acknowledged ability, and it is probably true that his son comes honestly by his marked ability in this line. He is at present at Milwaukee and is the oldest bridge-builder in the Western States. He built the first bridge across the Mississippi River at Rock Island and all the bridges through Iowa on the Rock Island Railway. He also built the first wooden bridge across the river at St. Paul, and has originated several new constructions in this industry. He is the father of four children, by name-Eliza, Alice, Henry and Charles C. The latter attended school at Chicago until he was seventeen years of age. At the age of twenty-one he graduated from Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill., an institution well known to have first-class instructors and to be of a high moral and religious tone. He has always to some extent been engaged in bridge-building since he reached a suitable age. He was at first connected with the American Bridge Works at Chicago and afterward with the Central Bridge Co., at Buffalo. He then went West in the interest of this company in 1882. He was at this time also engaged for the Milwaukee Bridge Co., and after laboring in their service for three years, he, in 1885, came to Clinton and formed a partnership with Reeve & Ward under the firm name of Reeve, Ward & Keepers, and the first year they did business to the amount of \$75,000.

They lost their foundry by fire about four months after starting their works, which occasioned a loss of \$3,000 over their insurance. They then built a fireproof brick building 61x71, the value of which was \$3,000. This was partially destroyed in March, 1886, by a wind storm, but the damage was much lighter than before. Their whole works are set at a valuation of about \$30,000. Mr. Keepers has purchased the interest of the two partners and is now manager of the entire concern. He employs all the way from twenty-five to seventy-five men and is one of the most reliable business-men and substantial citizens throughout the county. His honest and well directed efforts, backed by a determination to win, have placed him in an enviable position, while success and prosperity have smiled on his every attempt.

He is a Republican in politics and supports his party with that hearty enthusiam which character-

izes all that he does. He is one of the Masonic fraternity and is a hopeful, helpful citizen and a reliable man, of whom words of commendation seem fitly spoken.



RS. MELINA MUNGER, of Clinton, and daughter of George and Nancy (Walker) Munger, is a native of Vermont. Her parents went to Jackson County, Ohio, in 1847, and were among the pioneer farmers of that section, but were natives of Vermont and New Jersey respectively. They were parents of a family of nine children, five of whom still survive, as follows: Jerry S., John G., William R., Edwin E., and Melina.

The subject of this sketch received a fair education in the common schools, which she afterward supplemented by a course at the seminary at Sabula and the business college at Clinton. Subsequently she undertook the profession of teaching, in which she met with unexpected and flattering success. Her father died in 1875, but her mother is still living and resides at Sabula.

Mrs. Munger was married, in 1877, to Morris Munger, who was a native of Erie, Pa., and was born in 1850. He came to Clinton County with his parents when but three years of age, and settled at Teed's Grove, where they purchased 300 acres of land. There they settled and began work upon their land, at which they continued until the date of their deaths, in 1861 and 1876 respectively. Morris was brought up on a farm, and after his parents' death went into company with his brother, Leroy, they continuing farming until 1880, when he sold his interest and came to Lyons, investing in city property. He bought eight lots, on one of which a house stood, and after improving it, building two additional residences, he took one of them as his permanent home, and lived in it until June, 1885, at which time he was called to take up his residence in "the house not made with hands." He was a man of sterling worth, and was respected by all who knew him.

In politics he was a Republican, and in religious views, he was a Free-thinker, belonging to no orthodox church; he had however, a profound respect

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for all Christian churches, and his high morality and pure and noble life made him one worthy of respect and admiration. He left a wife and two sons—Lee and Jay—to mourn his loss. He was a kind father and a devoted husband, and the hearts that he left behind were sore indeed at his removal.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Munger has lived on Fourth street, in Clinton. She is a lady of fine educational ability, is womanly and refined in manner, and wins the love and respect of those with whom she is brought in contact. She is considered a valuable accession to the society of the city.



ANIEL SACKRIDER. The subject of this personal sketch is an ex-soldier, residing at present on section 16, Bloomfield Township. All lives which possess those qualities of true man and womanhood calculated to inspire the hearts of men and women to better and nobler motives in living, are worthy a place in the history of any county, and as such we give the following particulars in the life of Mr. Sackrider:

Our subject was born in Putnam County, N. Y., May 23, 1831. His father, Isaac Sackrider, was a native of the same county, and his father, Daniel's grandfather, bore the name of Solomon and was an extensive farmer in Putnam County. Isaac Sackrider was reared on a farm, and married in his young manhood Nancy Hults. She was a native of Putnam County, and her father, Jesse Hults, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Her grandfather, also Jesse Hults, was a soldier in the Revolution, receiving a saber wound, and throughout his life drew a pension. In 1835 Isaac Sackrider emigrated to Ohio, via the Hudson River and Troy, the Erie Canal, the lakes, and by the Ohio Canal, afterward going overland to Berkshire, Delaware County. In that section he purchased timber land and built a log house, in which he lived till 1851. He then sold out and started on an overland journey to Iowa, in which State he located, in Brookfield Township. He was one of the pioneer settlers there, and as such suffered the privations which were the portion of the early settlers. He bought

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160 acres of land on sections 13 and 14, and afterward entered other land from the Government in the same township. There was a log house on the tract he bought and thirty-five acres were fenced. He continued to live here until the date of his demise, in February, 1879, and in the meantime largely improved his farm and erected thereon a handsome and convenient set of frame buildings. His wife died in Ohio in 1842. Their family consisted of seven children: Hannah and Solomon live in Brookfield Township; Daniel, our subject, is the third; Theodore died in Brookfield Township, leaving a wife and four children; Martha died when fourteen years of age; George lives in Brookfield, and Abraham died at the age of sixteen years.

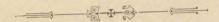
Our subject was the third child in order of birth and the second son, and was four and a half years old when his parents removed to Ohio. He attended school in his younger days, assisting his father in clearing the farm at odd intervals. In 1850 he paid his first visit to Illinois, going with a neighbor and driving a two-horse team to Ogle County. In 1854 Mr. S. returned to Ohio on a visit, and there accepted a position of traveling salesman for a book house. He continued the sale of books in Carroll, Moorehouse, Wachita, Jackson, Ill., and at Clayton, Bienville, Basier, Caddo and other towns in Louisiana, one year. He then returned to the Wachita River and to New Orleans, from which city he found his way homeward in 1862.

He enlisted Aug. 15, 1862, in Delaware County, Ohio, in Co. K, 121st Ohio Vol. Inf. His command was attached to the 34th Brigade, and in 1863 it became a reserve corps. This was after the battle of Chickamauga. He was in the 14th corps of the 2d Brigade and 2d Division. At the battle last mentioned his corps took a conspicuous part, and also fought bravely at Mission Ridge. They were also in the Knoxville campaign, and gave their bravest and noblest efforts in behalf of the country they sought so valiantly to defend. They were with Gen. Sherman at Ringgold, Ga., and participated in many of the principal battles all along the way to Atlanta, including Dallas, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost, Resaea, Rome, Kenesaw Mountain, also at Marietta, Chattahooche,

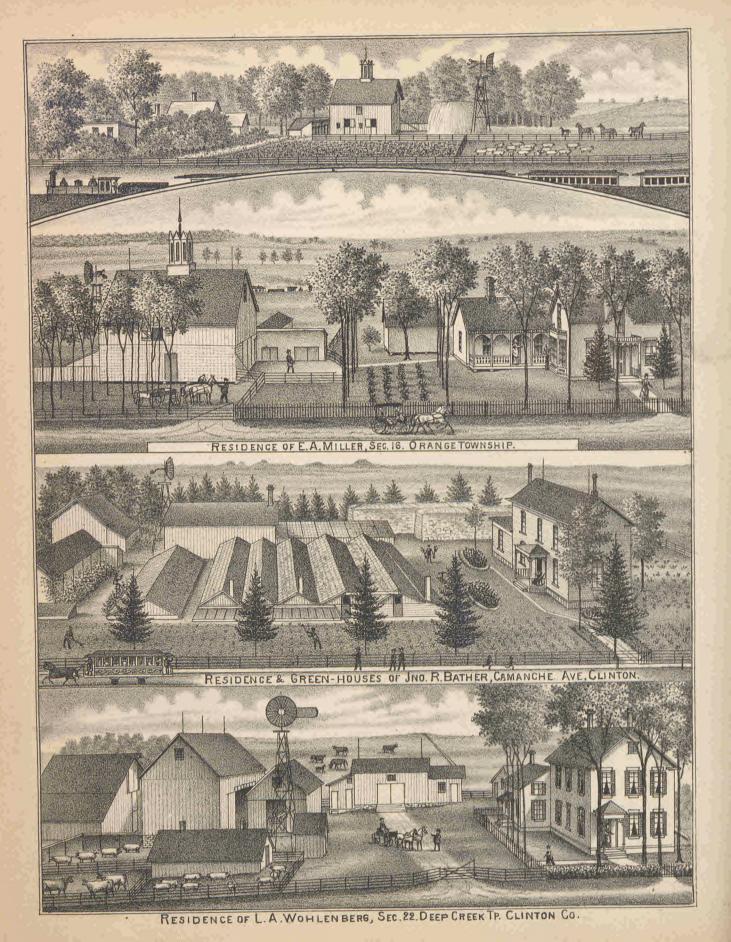
Peach-tree Creek, and finally merged their strongest and most soldierly efforts in the seige and capture of Atlanta. Going to Jonesboro, they went back again to Atlanta, and our subject, who in the fire and smoke of battle proved his bravery, was injured, and remained in convalescent camp until they started for the siege at Savannah. They went on to Barnwell Court-House, from there to Avisboro, S. C., thence to Bentonville and Goldsborough, and finally to Raleigh, where he was present at the surrender of Johnston. They marched all the way, via Richmond, to Washington, where they participated in the grand review. He was discharged at Columbus, Ohio, and returned to his home in Iowa. In 1867 Mr. Sackrider, who so nobly proved his claim to a soldier's fame and worthiness, bought the farm he now owns and began to improve it. A small house stood upon it. which he has replaced with a new and handsome one. He has also erected barns, sheds and shelter for stock.

Mr. Sackrider was united in marriage with Miss Jane Clark, Sept. 8, 1869. She was born in Wentworth County, Canada, March 2, 1841. She died July 16, 1878, leaving one child—Addie F. The second matrimonial alliance of Mr. Sackrider was made with Melissa McConaughy, who was born in Delaware County, Ohio. Their nuptials were celebrated Nov. 27, 1879, and Mrs. Sackrider has proved a genuine helpmeet to her husband.

Mr. Sackrider is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



HARLES F. CURTIS, Vice President of the corporation known as Curtis Bros. & Co., Clinton, is a native of Chenango County, N. Y.; was born in Oxford, April 3, 1846, and is a son of John S. and Elizabeth M. (Carpenter) Curtis, the former of whom was born in that county and State, and his father, William Curtis, was also a native of the Empire State. He was by occupation a farmer and millwright, and came of a long line of ancestors. John S. was an only son, but in his father's family there were two brothers, William



and Samuel, the latter of whom received his education in New York City and died in Brooklyn.

Our subject is one of a family of ten children, and spent his boyhood on the farm until 1856. In that year his people removed to Rochelle, Ill., where he grew to manhood, and at the age of nineteen entered Eastman's Business College at Chicago. At the age of twenty he removed to Clinton and embarked in the grocery business, and in the fall of the same year, 1866, bought an interest in the sash, door and blind factory, and the following year was joined by his brother, George I.

He was united in marriage with Miss Nancy A., the accomplished daughter of A. P. Hosford. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Curtis have been blest in their union with happiness and prosperity, and to their home have been added four charming daughters—Mabel, Lucy, Florence and Edith, twins.

Mr. Curtis is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been for a number of years. He is a Knight of the Holy Cross Commandery and belongs to the De Molay Consistory of Lyons.

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REDERICK D. SCHROEDER, general farmer and stock-raiser, now permanently located in one of the most beautiful homes in Deep Creek Township, on section 27, is the subject of this historical sketch. He owns about 105 acres, all well improved and supplied with good farm buildings, and is quoted as one of the first-class citizens and prominent men of this section. He was born in Holstein, Germany, Oct. 9, 1839, and his father, Louis, was a farmer, who came with a part of his family to the United States in 1864, and settled in the aforementioned township, where he remained until death called him away. He had lived to an advanced age and died in 1885.

Our subject's mother, Margaret (Lillienthal) Schroeder, was born and reared in Holstein, and is yet living, making the home of her daughter, Mrs. Johanna Roennfeldt (see sketch of Hans D. Roennfeldt) her own. She lives in Center Township. Mr. S., of whom we write, was educated at home in his native tongue, and lived with his father until his marriage, March 10, 1862. He then united with Miss Caroline Hagedore, born in the same Province

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in Germany, Feb. 23, 1840. She spent her youthful days at home and since her womanhood has reared three children, as follows: Charles F., living at home; Johanna M. and Sophia D. The two eldest of the family are well educated, as they received their training at the South Side Institute in Chicago.

Mr. Schroeder is one of the most practical and progressive citizens and farmers in this section of country, and is highly esteemed for his progress and success in his chosen field of industry. His homestead is considered one of the best in this township. Politically he is a Democrat.

ON. THOMAS WATTS. One of the most prominent citizens of this county, residing in Deep Creek Township, an old pioneer and a gentleman honored for his sterling worth and integrity, is he whose name heads this biographical notice. He is well known throughout the entire county, and has been closely connected with its agricultural development as well as its political history most of the time since it became a county.

Thomas Watts was born at Peacham, Caledonia Co., Vt., Nov. 7, 1816. His father, whose name was also Thomas, was a native of New Hampshire and was of Scotch-Irish descent. Our subject's grandfather, Moses Watts, was born in Scotland, and went from that country, during the religious wars, to Ireland, whence he came to the United States and made settlement in Londonderry, Rockingham Co., N. H., during the same time that the Greelys and Caseys, of note in this country, settled there. Our subject's grandfather was married there to Ruth Highland, who was also a native of Scotland. The grandparents continued to reside in the neighborhood of Londonderry, on a farm, until their son was about ten years of age, when they removed to Caledonia County, Vt. There the grandparents died at an advanced age, and it was there that Thomas Watts, our subject's father, grew to manhood, and was united in marriage to Miss Jane Bailey. She was a native of the Green Mountain State; was of Puritan ancestry, and became the mother of ten children, of whom

the subject of this biographical notice was the fourth in order of birth. His good mother died in her native county in 1832, aged about forty-five years. Subsequently his father was again married, Mrs Samson nee Bailey, a sister of his first wife, being the other contracting party, and of the latter union four children were born. About the year 1861, he came West and located in the neighborhood of Princeton, Bureau Co., Ill., where he spent the remainder of his days and died in 1876, having attained the advanced age of eighty years. His wife survives him and is living in Bureau County.

With a natural capacity for acquiring knowledge and possessing a mathematical turn of mind, our subject early in life acquired a good education, and has improved his knowledge during the years that have passed by constant reading and close application. When quite young he studied surveying, and when nineteen years of age he left the parental homestead, expecting to find a wider field in which to labor, and turning his face westward, he started for this State. He came by the way of Detroit, whence he took teams to Chicago, Ill. Shortly after arriving, he went to Peoria, and in the neighborhood of that city took up a Government claim, and afterward entered the land and erected a house and at once entered upon the task of improving and cultivating it. Having no family and hoping to still further better his financial condition, he rented his place and came to this county, where he took up his residence in Deep Creek Township. Several years later he disposed of his real estate in Illinois and invested in this county. He and his son are the proprietors of 400 acres in Clay County, one-half of which is improved and under a good state of cultivation, and which they utilize as a stock-farm. Our subject is also extensively engaged in stock-raising in this county and has been for many years. His stock is of the higher grades and he is meeting with more than ordinary success.

Thomas Watts, Jr., was elected to the Legislature for the session of 1858–59. It was the first Republican Legislature of the State, and he was elected to the office by a large majority. While a member of that body he served on the Committee on Constitutional Amendment and also the Committee on Elections. He was County Surveyor of

Clinton County for four years, holding that office for two terms and being one of the first elected to that position in the county, and has acted as local surveyor in the county for upwards of thirty years. He has been Township Supervisor for two terms, and has held all the other local offices of the township in which he resides.

Mr. Watts was one of the earliest settlers of Deep Creek Township, locating there as early as April 15, 1838, and where he has continued to reside until this writing. Indeed at the time our subject located in Deep Creek Township there were only six men residing within its present boundaries. The fine farm of 160 acres, on which he is at present residing, is the identical tract on which he first made settlement when coming to this county. It was Government land and he "squatted" upon it, and when the same came into market, entered it, together with a considerable quantity of other land, and at present is the proprietor of upward of a section. He had no idea when he first came to this county that the broad, uncultivated acres to be seen in every direction from where he located, would ever be settled and cultivated and turned into the beautiful farms they are to-day, for the reason that he thought there was more land than would supply the entire laboring population of the East. But he has lived to see it, and each one cf those uncultivated acres to-day, with their improvements, will average \$50 per acre. Our subject surveyed the principal roads that now cross this county. The road running from Bloomfield to Lyons was laid out by him, and has been changed but very little from the original survey. He claims to have been upon every quarter-section of land in Clinton County, and knows where the boundary lines are to be found. We thus see that he has been closely connected with the development of the county from its very beginning, and as his dealings have been of a straightforward and manly nature, he has won the confidence and esteem of the entire people of the county.

Thomas Watts was married, Jan. 8, 1844, in Deep Creek Township, to Emeline Hunter. She was born in Courtland County, N. Y., June 9, 1817. Her parents, Robert and Eliza (Jones) Hunter, were also born in that State and of New England

ancestry. Her grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Watts resided with her parents until she was about twenty-six years of age, when they came to this county and settled in Deep Creek Township, where her father engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where Mrs. Watts lived until her marriage. Her parents died in that township, her father about 1860, and her mother some few years prior to that time.

Mrs. Watts died at her home in Deep Creek Township, Dec. 15, 1869. She was a loving wife, a kind mother, a generous neighbor, and a true and consistent Christian woman. She became the mother of ten children, six of whom are yet living-Isaac, a resident of Marshall County, where he is engaged in farming; Thomas, married Martha Wells, also resides in Marshall County and is likewise a farmer; Jennie became the wife of Andrew Howatt, and they are living at Clinton, where he is engaged in the practice of law; Mary was united in marriage with Edward Hull, and they are living in Lyon County, this State; Emma became Mrs. William Gilmore, and with her husband resides in Clay County: Fremont was married to Kate Kilgore, and lives on the homestead of our subject. The children deceased are, Eliza, Lambert, Robert and an infant unnamed. Mrs. Watts was an active member of the Congregational Church, to which denomination our subject also belongs.

In politics Mr. Watts votes with the Republican party. He is a self-made man in every respect the word implies, and what he has accumulated of the world's goods has been through his own energy and perseverance, and not through the recipiency of any legacy.

A portrait of Mr. Watts is shown in connection with this sketch,



HILIP HOWES. The subject of this sketch is a retired engineer, of Chancy, and is well remembered and highly esteemed and respected for his past labors in behalf of the community in which he honorably distinguished himself in scientific directions. He is a native of England and was born in 1828, of Richard and Sarah Howes, both born in England. They

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moved into Wales from their native land and in that country died. Two children were the fruit of their union—Philip and Sarah.

The subject of our sketch, after the death of his parents, lived with William Lewis and came with his family from Wales to America, in 1844. They settled in Pennsylvania and lived there until 1849, and at that time he started out in the world for himself. Going to Indiana, he remained there until 1852, and during that time worked on the Madison & Indianapolis Railway as fireman. He then went back to Pennsylvania and married Miss Esther Waters in March, 1852. She was the daughter of Reese and Dana (Hous) Waters, natives of Wales. Her mother died in 1834, and her father settled in Pennsylvania in 1840. He departed this life in 1865, leaving two daughters—Margaret, now Mrs. Davis, resident of Clinton, and Esther, Mrs. Howes.

After his marriage, Philip Howes came to Chicago, and in the same year settled there and lived alternately in Aurora and in that city until 1857, employed by the C., B. & Q. R. R. He next went to Michigan City and labored in the employ of the New Albany & Salem Railroad through 1857-59, and afterward went to Clinton, where he settled in a pleasant and commodious residence, located on Twelfth avenue. He then took a position as engineer on the Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, which he followed sixteen years. After his abandonment of railroad life he worked at the raising of fruit on his place, in Chancy, which he purchased in 1865, and which includes thirty acres. He has an office on Front street in Clinton, and has a large patronage, his fruit always ranking high with the best in the market.

Mr. Howe's family consists of ten children—Edward M.; Archie F., married to M. E. Bedford, and has one daughter, Mary R.; Thomas R., married to Emily Berryan, and has one son, John L. The remaining members of the family are Willie H., Philip L., George W., Richard N., Benjamin B., Elizabeth N. and Esther S. John L. died in 1882. Edward M., with his brother William as associate partner, is engaged in the jeweler's business at Clinton, and has a popular and deservedly large patronage.

Mr. Howes is Republican in politics and his fit-

ness for office has many times elected him to the same. He has been Alderman, Trustee and School Director, and belongs to the order of White Caps. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the representative men of Clinton County, and is widely respected and esteemed for his innate worth and strength of character.

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C. SMITH. The subject of this biography is a contractor and painter, of Clinton, and is considered one of the most enterprising and industrious men in this section. He is a native of Clermont County, Ohio, born Jan. 27, 1840. His parents were Charles M. and Rebecca (Moore) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. Our subject's father was engaged first at teaching, next at merchandising and subsequently was an Auditor, and about this time became deeply interested in politics. He was appointed under Gen. Grant's administration, to a position at Washington, and after his term had expired, again engaged in mercantile pursuits. He went back to Ohio and afterward retired from business, and there died in 1880. His mother also died there. They had a family of seven children, three of whom are living, as follows: Henderson C., Collins A. and Mary E.

The subject of this narrative remained at home until his sixteenth year. He then began to learn the painter's trade and continued with the firm who taught him, for three years, which he has followed ever since, with the exception of the time spent in the army. He enlisted in 1859 at New Orleans, and was with Gen. Walker fillibustering in Central America. He was with him about four months but was taken prisoner at Point Arenus, where he was held six weeks by Commodore Pauline. He was then transported to Norfolk, Va., and was there dismissed from the vessel. He then went to Ohio and enlisted, in 1861, in the three-months' service, Co. E, 22d Ohio Vol. Inf. He was discharged, however, and re-enlisted in the 59th Ohio, where he served three years and six months, and was in all the battles that the regiment engaged in. After his discharge he returned to Ohio, and fol-

lowed his trade until 1865, when he went to Nebraska. Returning as far as Iowa, he settled at Clinton with his family and worked for the C. & N. W. R. R. about eight years, after which he worked at house painting, then returned to the C. & N. W. R. R. shops, and was foreman of the paint shops for about three years longer. Since then he has been employed in house painting, and about three years since his business had so enlarged that it demanded the employment of from three to fifteen men. He is the oldest painter in Clinton, and is considered a reliable and worthy citizen.

He was married in 1872, to Laura Alison, a native of Clermont County, Ohio, and a daughter of Andrew and Keziah Alison. They have a family of five children, as follows: Flora R., Beulah K., Lindsey M., Paul and Mark.

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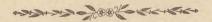
IRAM SOPER, contractor and builder, and one of Clinton County's prosperous men, is a native of New York, and was born Dec. 15, 1818. He is the son of William and Lucinda (Cleveland) Soper, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. The former came to Milwaukee where he remained a few years and then returned. He was engaged at his trade and did well in the prosecution of that branch of business.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest of six sons, and came to Iowa and settled in Clinton County in 1856. Here he spent three years in the employ of the Northwestern Railway. quently he removed to Linn County, which move was made in the interest of his children, as he desired them to have better educational advantages. There he remained four years, then returned to Clinton and invested in real estate in the southern part of the city. He purchased property on the corner of Camanche avenue and Harrison street, and built a fine brick residence there in which he now lives. He also, after the fire in Chicago, with the assistance of forty workmen, whom he superintended, erected the Board of Trade building. He also built the shops of the Northwestern Railway

Co. in Clinton County, and was in their employ for fourteen years as foreman on bridges, etc.

He was united in marriage, in 1843, to Miss Roxy A., daughter of James Jacobs, a native of New York. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Ange E. (Mrs. G. W. Cross), who is the mother of three children—Nellie, George and Mattie; Alice (Mrs. Taylor) has four children—William, Susan, Eva and Belle; George, who is engaged in hardware business and agriculture at Logan, Iowa, married Helen Dodson, and they are the parents of two children; Nellie is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Soper is Democratic in his political belief and has held the offices of School Director and Road Commissioner. He is a pioneer of this section, locating here at an early day.



HRISTIAN MOESZINGER, the subject of our personal history, who has retired from active business, and who is one of the older residents of this section of country, being of Lyons, was born in Auerbach an der Bergstrasze, Grand Duke, Hesse-Darmstadt, on the 8th day of August, 1823. His early days were spent in his father's gristmill and on the farm, going to school from the age of six years to fourteen; he then went to work at home again until he was sixteen years of age, when he began his apprenticeship in the iron works. There he labored three years, making locks, tools and hardware of all kinds, and during his apprenticeship he often worked from five o'clock in the morning until nine at night, besides which his father was compelled to pay for the privilege of his learning the trade. After finishing his time he continued to work in the same shop for a year as journeyman.

Accompanied by his youngest brother, Phillip P., he set sail for America in the beginning of July, 1843, and landed at New York City about the middle of September, the same year. From there he went to Buffalo, and after some delay obtained a situation eight miles from the city, where he worked through the winter. His labor was very heavy, being blacksmithing, and the pay almost nothing, as he received but \$4 per month, with board and wash-

ing. In the spring he returned to Buffalo, where he got work in a machine shop, and worked there till the spring of 1845, when he went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in Norris Bros'. locomotive works. He worked for them till the fall of 1846, when he went via Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, where he worked for Niles & Co. until the spring of 1849, when he went back to Philadelphia, and from there went with his youngest brother home to the land of their birth, where they spent a few weeks in visiting among relatives and friends, and then recrossed the ocean, going back to Cincinnati, and went to work again for the same company until the summer of 1854. He then took the wise advice of good old Horace Greeley, "Go West, young man," and starting on his way, went to Rock Island, in September, 1854, where he worked for C. C. Weber until the spring of 1855.

By this time his desire to locate a permanent home became uppermost in his mind, and coming to Lyons with John Gallion, an old acquaintance from Cincinnati, they began to build a machine shop and foundry, which when they finished, was conducted under the name of the partners, and the company conducted till January, 1869. Mr. Moeszinger at that time purchased the interest of Mr. Gallion and continued business alone till 1875, when he turned the business over to his son John, who has since conducted it, he being often assisted with good advice and other help by his father. Mr. M. has been at all times one of our most enterprising men, and has labored in every way to promote the interests of Lyons, and as he goes down the hill of life, he has the happiness of knowing, that as the sunshine of a future brighter than this gilds his pathway, so the sunshine of good opinion falls upon his past. After the labor of years he enjoys the rest that he has richly earned, and which shall only be ended by the entrance of the long rest of eternity. He has held many offices of the city; has been Mayor of Lyons and a member of the City Council, and also of the School Board. He belongs to the Masons and to the I. O. O. F., has filled all the offices in the Odd Fellows' lodge, and was one year D. D. Grand Master; has been President and Treasurer of the German Literary Society, and is Treasurer of the Masonic Temple Association since 1878.

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Mr. Moeszinger was married in 1854 to Anna Christine Wilch, who was born in Germany, May 1, 1823, and died Sept. 2, 1878, leaving two children—Louis C. and Phillip P. Mrs. Moeszinger had one child by a former marriage—John, who was engaged in the foundry business, but died June 4, 1886.

Mr. C. Moeszinger is a man whose name will stand prominently among the annals of Clinton County as one of the substantial and solid citizens of Lyons.



ANIEL H. CORRELL. Among the prominent citizens of Clinton County, and its more influential and successful men, may be named our subject, who is a resident on section 16, adjoining the town of Elwood, in Brookfield Township, and who was born in Baugham Township, Wayne Co., Ohio, May 1, 1841. His father, Jacob Correll, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., Jan. 15, 1815. His grandfather, Abraham Correll, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and was a farmer by occupation.

Jacob Correll was reared on his father's farm until he attained the age of seventeen. He was then apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade and served three years. He then labored one year at "jour" work and then engaged in farming pursuits. In 1836 he removed to Ohio and settled in Wayne County. There he took up sixty acres of land, a part of which was cleared, and paying for it, became its owner, and entered upon its improvement. In 1856, he sold out and came to Clinton County, first spending a few months in Bloomfield Township. He then went into Berlin Township and bought 320 acres of land. Three acres of the land was broken, the remainder being wild, but time and activity, coupled with enterprise, soon placed him upon a good foothold, and at the present writing the homestead bears a handsome set of frame buildings, neat and commodious, and 240 acres of the land is enclosed, its owner having given it his full attention up to 1861. He then rented that place, and removed to the farm he now owns and occupies.

He was married, March 19, 1839, to Catherine

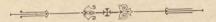
Floyd, who was born in Cumberland County, Pa. Nine children were born to this union, six of whom survive, by name: Abraham, Daniel, Samuel, Levi, Marie and David.

Our subject was but twelve years of age when he came to Clinton County with his parents. He assisted his father on the farm and industriously applied himself at school and gained a high rank in his classes. He was well thought of by his instructors, and thus achieved a first-class education. He was with his parents in 1862, at the time when the country was called to arms, and he enlisted Aug. 13, in Co. F, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf. He served until March, 1863, and participated in some of the greatest struggles of the war. He received a gunshot wound at Arkansas Post, necessitating the amputation of his right arm. He was then taken to the hospital, and in March was discharged on account of disability. He attended the university at Iowa City after returning home. This was in 1864-65, and he fitted himself for a teacher. He then taught in public schools in this county for a period of ten years. In the fall of 1874 he was elected County Recorder, and was re-elected in 1876. After serving his term, during which he won much friendly liking and esteem by his ready wit and honest dealing with people, he retired to the farm which he occupies. His residence is situated one-fourth of a mile from Elwood, and he has erected neat buildings, pleasantly located and so situated as to constitute that greatest boon, a neat and attractive home.

He was married, Sept. 3, 1877, to Mrs. Sarah E. Franklin, who was born at Lee Center, Ill., and was the daughter of L. Cyreno and Charlotte (Shumway) Sawyer; his parents were Joseph and Sarah (Farnham) Sawyer. Mrs. Correll's grand-parents settled in Lee County in 1835, and are named among the first settlers of that section. They have seen that part of Illinois which was a totally uninhabited grassy prairie, stretching away beyond the horizon, grow into a section where the smoke of industry arises and the voice of pleasure and civilization is heard. Her grandfather kept a stage station and post-office at Lee Center for a number of years, and was one of the prominent and successful men of his day. He was eight-

teen years of age when his parents moved there, and he has been a resident there continuously since. Mrs. C. first married Albert E. Franklin, a native of New York and a carriage-maker by trade. They removed to Missouri in 1870, and settled in Greenridge, Pettis County, where he died April 28, 1873. Their son, Earl G. Franklin, married Carrie Swearington, and now lives in Idaho Territory.

Mr. and Mrs. Correll have one son, by name, Floyd S. They are worthy and enterprising members of society, and are courteous and hospitable in the extreme. They are warmly liked and respected alike by friends and neighbors, and believe that "He who would have friends must prove himself friendly."



BRAHAM SIDDLE, Secretary and Treasurer of the Clinton Paper Company, is a native of Yorkshire, England, born Feb. Our subject's parents were 23, 1818. Abraham and Johannah (Woodhead) Siddle, also natives of England. They, with their family, came to America, in 1827, and settled in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he engaged in the woolen-mills and there remained for five years. He then went into another mill in the same county, and afterward became a resident of Hartford County, Conn. There he lived a retired life until 1874, the date of his demise. His wife died in 1853. They reared a family of eight children, three of whom are now living—Abraham, Robert, and Hannah, now Mrs. Ellsworth.

The subject of this history made his home with his parents until he reached the age of twentythree years; he began to work in the woolen-mills when about twelve years old, and at the age of eighteen went into the sorting room, and subsequently took charge of the buying department, going West as far as Chicago and Wisconsin, purchasing wool for the Glenon Company, of Dutchess County, N. Y. He remained in this position until 1858, when he removed to Iowa, and settled in Clinton County. Here he bought 260 acres of land and engaged in farming and stock-raising for seven years. Eventually, however, he sold out.

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and came to Clinton in 1866, buying an interest in the Clinton Lumber Company, of this city. He is Vice President and a Director in the same and is also associated with Messrs. Smith, Hosford, Elsworth & Scofield in the Clinton Paper Company, which was organized in 1858. The Paper Mill is located between Fourth and Fifth streets, south of Eighteenth avenue, and includes six and one-half acres of land, and they carry a capital stock of \$60,000. Mr. Siddle owns two stores on Fifth avenue, and also a residence on Fourth avenue, between Second and Third streets.

Mr. Siddle was married to Mrs. Potter, a native of Pennsylvania, and of this union three children have been born-William, Mertie, and Robbie. He also had two by a former marriage. They are Mary, Mrs. Andrew Dunlap, who has one child, Ellen; Sarah, now Mrs. William A. Brewster. Mrs. Siddle also has one child by her former husband, by name, Franklin Potter. William attends the Shattuck School, at Faribault, Minn.

Mr. Siddle is a Republican in politics, and is one of the solid and substantial citizens of Clinton.

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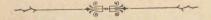
OHN P. SADLER, the subject of this history, was, when a young man, a carpenter and grainer, but is now a farmer and takes an active part in agriculture. His home is situated on section 20, in Center Township, and he is well known as a successful farmer and a firstclass citizen. Mr. Sadler was born in Luxemburg, Germany, Nov. 7, 1837. He came with his father and brother to America, in 1854, while his mother and one sister staid in Germany. They afterward came to this country, in 1855, and landed in Boston, Mass., July 22. The father and son went to Buffalo, N. Y., where they remained all summer, working at carpentering. In the following fall went to Chicago, where they remained a month, then, with his brother, Mr. Sadler started for Galena, but did not tarry in that city, but went on to Jackson County, Iowa, where they staid over until At that time they went to Dubuque, where our subject worked at his trade during the summer and then went southwest three miles,

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where he worked at his trade through the winter. Subsequently his mother came to this county, he remaining at Key West, near Dubuque, during the next four years; by so doing he accumulated some property, and he and his brother carried on business for themselves for two years. They then commenced farming and have pursued that vocation ever since. This was in 1860.

Mr. Sadler married Miss Annie Retter, Jan. 29, 1868. She was born Sept. 10, 1847, in Pennsylvania, and died Nov. 14, 1885, at the early age of thirty-eight. She was a lovely and true Christian woman, who won the affection and sympathy of all who knew her. She was a devoted mother and a tender wife and companion—one who seemed born "to warn, to comfort and command." She left six children to mourn the loss of one well-nigh perfect in the duties of a mother. She was a member of the Catholic Church, and when taken away seemed in perfect health. The children are, Nicholas A., born Aug. 7, 1869; Theresa E., Sept. 10, 1872; Maggie, Sept. 3, 1874; Elizabeth M., Sept. 10, 1876; Peter M., Oct. 28, 1879, and Mary J., May 24, 1883.

Our subject has been prospered, possessing at the present time 170 acres of land, and he has built a two-story dwelling which is convenient in every respect. He is a man of large ability, and has filled many township and county positions. He was Road Supervisor for one year. Both he and his family belong to the Catholic Church. In politics he is Democratic.

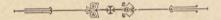


A. COOPER, Foreman of the Car Department of the C. & N. W. R. R. at Clinton, is a native of Scotland, having been born in Inverness-shire, Aug. 13, 1842. He is the son of George and Ellen (McPherson) Cooper, and was reared in Aberdeenshire. In 1854 Mr. Cooper, Sr., came to America, locating at Amherstburg, where he spent three years. In 1857 he came to Clinton County and engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed up to the date of his death, in 1884. He left a family of eight sons and five daughters, of

whom six of the former and three of the latter survive.

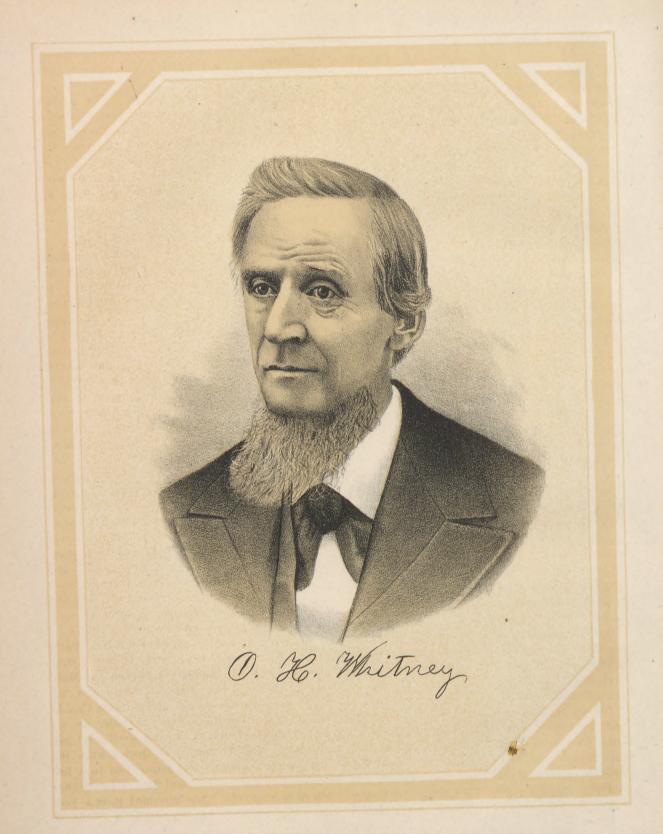
Our subject learned carpentering and building to follow as a trade and has conducted his business, at which he is specially ingenious and successful, throughout much of the West. In 1875 he accepted a position in the shops, which he successfully and acceptably filled up to the date of his present appointment, in 1881.

Mr. Cooper was married in Clinton County to Jane, daughter of Alex Stuart, Esq., and by this union they have two sons and five daughters living, and two sons deceased. Both our subject and his wife are members of Saint Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Cooper is one of the Catholic Mutual Protective Association of Iowa, besides belonging to the Perpetual Building Association of Clinton.



E. EVERHART, M. D., of the firm of Everhart & Keho, of Clinton, is the subject of this personal history and a physician of good repute and enterprise, who is well esteemed by the public at large for his success in his chosen field of industry and for his unquestioned and well-balanced knowledge of his work. He is a native of Moscow, Muscatine Co., Iowa, and was born Feb. 28, 1859. He is the son of Andrew M. and E. C. (Clark) Everhart, natives of Ohio, who came to Iowa in 1859 and settled at Moscow. His father was a bridge-builder and contractor, who moved to Wheatland in 1862. There he engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he followed until 1872. He then sold out and accepted a position on the C., M. & St. P. R. R., as bridge-builder, and has since continued in the same business. He has a family of six children, as follows: Robert E., M. D.; Nicholas M., George M., Emma A., Grace E. and Maggie M.

The subject of this history remained at home until he attained the age of eighteen. He then attended the Lenox Collegiate Institute, in Delaware County, Iowa. He next taught school, and was afterward engaged with his father in the yards as "scratch boss." After leaving home he attended the Medical



Institute at Iowa City, and practiced one year, 1882, before graduating. After graduating he practiced in Toronto, Clinton County, eighteen months; next at Clarence, Iowa, one year, and lastly removed to Clinton, in October, 1884, locating at No. 812 Fourth street. He formed a partnership with Dr. Keho in October, 1885.

Dr. Everhart united in the bonds of matrimony, in 1880, with Miss Mary A. Vance, a daughter of Robert and Margaret J. (Kismgir) Vance, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania. They came to Iowa in 1850, and settled at Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, where he was foreman of the C., R. I. & P. R. R. bridges. From the Doctor's union, which is of the most happy character, has sprung one child—Alpha R.

In politics the Doctor is a Republican, upholding his party with earnestness of purpose and voting with and for it. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife worships under the articles of faith as held by the Presbyterian congregation of this city.

LIVER H. WHITNEY. The subject of this personal history is a man of large intelligence and usefulness, was for many years a teacher in the public schools, but later a farmer of Brookfield Township. He was born in Greenwich, N. Y., June 27, 1820. His father, Erastus Whitney, was born in Suffield, Hartford Co., Conn., in 1790. His father, grandfather of our subject, was Isaac Whitney, born in Hopkinton, Mass. His father, Jonathan Whitney, was in the battle of Bunker Hill. The first ancestor of the Whitney family came from London in 1635, and located at Watertown, Mass. Our subject belongs to the seventh generation.

Erastus Whitney was but seven years of age when his parents moved to Vermont. There his father died six or seven years later. About that time Erastus went to Connecticut and lived with an uncle until he attained the age of twenty-one, and then removed to New York, settling in Greenwich. He was a carpenter by trade and labored at

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his vocation until death, in 1869. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Thirza Harmon. She was born in Suffield, Conn., and is the daughter of Benjaman and Permelia (Chafee) Harmon. She was born in 1790, and died at Greenwich in 1858. There were seven children born of this union, three of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Isaac A., Oliver H. and Willard W., all living in Brookfield Township.

Our subject was the second child in order of birth. He attended school continuously until he reached the age of twenty years, but in 1840, deciding that the West would provide territory in which youth and vigor might expend itself, he emigrated, and spent nearly one year in Michigan, teaching school in Washtenaw County. In 1841 he went West to Illinois. Chicago was but a small town at that date, and he decided to allow himself a short tour about it. It contained but a few hundred inhabitants at the time, and he made no stay of any consequence. He went on to Adams County and engaged in pedagogic pursuits. This he continued until the spring of 1865, a period of twenty-four years. In 1848, accompanied by Andrew Inman, he visited Clinton County and selected a claim on section 5, Brookfield Township. Going to Iowa City he entered land at the Government office. There was no road to the city but an Indian trail which he followed. After entering this land he returned to Illinois and lived there until 1865. He then came to Clinton County, and settled on the farm, beginning improvements. Since coming here he has taught four terms of school, and with the exception of that time has devoted himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Whitney married, June 6, 1877, Miss Frances E. Toomy, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and is the daughter of Stephen and Mary (King) Toomey. She came to America with her father when ten years of age, and settled in Canada where her father died, and five years later she removed to Greenwich, N. Y., and lived until her marriage. Mrs. W. landed at Quebec when she first came to America. Her father died in a few weeks after their arrival, and Mrs. Whitney was placed in a convent. She remained there a year and a half, when she was adopted by a family at

St. John and lived there three years, when she went to New York State. Herself and sister then earned sufficient to send for a brother in the old country, who afterward joined them in paying the passage for their mother.

In politics Mr. Whitney is a Republican. His farm comprises 160 acres of good prairie and forty of timber land. A fine portrait of Mr. Whitney is shown on another page of this work.



M. J. WINNEY. The subject of this biography is a thorough farmer whose home is situated on section 8, Waterford Township. He went to Kansas in 1880, with the intention of locating, and bought a residence at Newton, Harvey Co., Kan., where he lived three years. Richard M. J. Winney was born in Juniata County, Pa. His father, Isaac Winney, was born in Union County, Pa., and the grandfather, John Winney, was also a native of that State, and of German parentage. He was by occupation a farmer and died in Union County in his native State.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm and while a young man learned the trade of a stone cutter. He located in Juniata County and followed his trade till the Pennsylvania Central Railroad was built. He took contracts on that road while it was in process of construction, and built bridges and arched culverts on the road from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh. His family in the meantime lived in Terry, Huntingdon and Cambria Counties. 1852 he emigrated West to seek a home, accom-They went overland to panied by his family. Pittsburgh, and thence via Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Davenport, where they spent the winter. In the spring following, he removed to Allen's Grove, where he bought and improved a farm, and from that time up to the date of his death pursued farming as a vocation. He died July 1, 1878. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Watts and she was born in Juniata County, Pa. She now lives A family of thirteen in Crawford County, Iowa. children were born to Mr. and Winney, Sr., ten of whom survive.

Our subject was the fourth child in order of

birth and the third son of his father's family. attended school in Pennsylvania and later worked with his father carving drills from the quarry, or stoneyard, to the blacksmith-shop. He was fifteen years of age at this time, and on coming to Iowa with his parents attended the public schools and assisted his father on the farm. He had one term allowed him at Fulton College, and made his home with his parents till 1867, when he came to Clinton County and bought the north half of section 20. Waterford Township. It was wild land but he has placed it all under cultivation, and it is now considered one of the best in the township. He has also placed the remainder of the land under cultivation. The place which he now occupies he bought in 1873. It contains 160 acres, so that he is the possessor in all of 480 acres of land, part of which he rents. He also engages in the breeding and raising of graded stock.

He was married, Oct. 24, 1872, to Jennie Bird, of Mercer County, Pa. Her children are as follows: Isaac, Della, Samuel J., Vinnie, Nettie, Allie, and Lester. In politics Mr. Winnie is Democratic. He is a man well informed in the matter of education and is well suited to public trust in that he possesses ability in that direction.

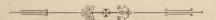


EWIS A. LEBEAU, M. D. The subject of this biographical history is a resident of Charlotte, Waterford Township, and a medical man of no small ability, being esteemed one of the most skillful physicians resident within Clinton County. His honest devotion to his chosen profession, causes him to be universally respected and relied upon in times of need.

Dr. Lebeau was born Oct. 11, 1849. So far as he can ascertain by extensive research and inquiry, his ancestry is purely Belgian. One after another of his ancestors have come to America, the first of whom settled in Canada, thence removing to Vincennes, Ind. and thence to Sainte Genevieve, Mo., where the great-grandfather of our subject was born. A. O. Lebeau, the father of Dr. Lebeau, is still living, and is an extensive planter in Pointe Coupee Parish, La.

The subject of this notice was thoroughly educated and at an early age showed medical ability. He was, in consequence, allowed to follow the bent of his own inclination, and subsequently he graduated from Washington University, at Baltimore, Md. In 1872 he repaired to France, and in 1875 graduted from the Faculty of Medicine at Paris. He then returned to Saint Louis. In 1879 he came to Charlotte, and has since been successfully engaged at his practice. He has established a large circle of patrons, and immediately after coming to Charlotte was one of the county physicians. Few, if any, complain of any lack, either of knowledge or courtesy, at the hands of the Doctor, and he wins good opinions from both high and low by his uniform sympathy and kindness.

Dr. Lebeau was married, in 1878, to Miss Laura A. Haydel, a highly accomplished and intelligent lady. He has traveled extensively in America as well in Europe, and being observing, is possessed of a general fund of information. He is popular, treating the poor with as much consideration and kindness as those whose lot is more fortunate in life. He is an able conversationalist, and at once wins the interest of visitors with descriptions of places he has seen and people he has met. He has been blest with the good things of this world, the sun of fortune shining upon him warmly and approvingly, and he is fully entitled to its benedictions.



OBERT BLAKELY. Our subject is a resident of Lyons and is giving his attention to contracting for house painting. He is well known in this section of country and is respected for his worth and his ability in his chosen field of labor. Besides these, his industry and perseverance commend him to the favor of the people at large and have won him a circle of patrons among the best of the citizens.

Mr. Blakely is a native of Ireland, was born in 1828, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Graham) Blakely. His parents were farmers and remained in their native land till called home by death, in 1862 and 1850 respectively. The subject of this personal history came to America in 1850, and

going into the State of Ohio, remained until 1869. He then came to Lyons and went to work at his trade, that of painting, and in 1865 made a purchase of city property in the western part of Lyons. He also bought property on the corner of Washington and Fifth streets.

Mr. Blakely was married in 1856 to Miss Martha Natinger, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Alter) Natinger, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania respectively. They lived in Ohio and her father was a stone-mason, working at his trade for a number of years. Mr. Blakely has two daughters—Elldora and Alice E. In politics Mr. B. is a Republican and adheres strictly to the principles of his party. Religiously he believes in the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with his family is united to that body. His daughter also belongs to the U. O. A. T., of Clinton.

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OSEPH SADLER. Among the representative farmers and pioneers of Clinton County who have come to the State of Iowa and feel in her growth and progress an undivided interest, may be found the subject of this biography, whose home is situated on section 22, Brookfield Township. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831, and came to Iowa in 1852. He is at the present time the possessor of 240 acres of land, and to this industry has added the breeding of Short-horn and Durham cattle. He has one thoroughbred bull, named Duke, which is two years of age and weighs 1,200 pounds. He is a magnificent animal, deep red in color, and is most valuable to his owner. Mr. S. has also a fine herd of seven-eighths and three-quarter full-bloods.

Joseph Sadler was married to Mrs. N. E. Ballou (nee Woods), Nov. 11, 1857. She had one child by Mr. Ballou, named Mary Jane, now wife of Joseph Jerman, living in Woodbury County. Mrs. Sadler was born Aug. 2, 1834, and is one of a family of two sisters and four brothers who now survive. Allen Woods, her brother, a soldier, died in the hospital at Nashville. Mr. and Mrs. Sadler are the parents of seven children, all of whom are living. The record is as follows: Amasa, born Nov.

14, 1858, married Miss Nancy Whitsell, of Jackson County, Iowa; John F., born March 6, 1860, married Miss Aldelphia Roush and they are living in Woodbury County, Iowa; Oscar A., born June 16, 1862; Martha L., Aug. 22, 1865; Joseph C., Nov. 26, 1867; Robert M., Dec. 17, 1870, and William W., March 26, 1875.

Mr. Sadler and his wife are the grandparents of ten children, and enjoy many happy hours in their declining years with loved ones around them. In religious belief they are Methodists and labor ardently in support of that denomination. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and has proved himself a man of large usefulness and entirely fitted for offices of trust. He has been Township Assessor for the last four years and was never known to fail in the discharge of duty. His wife was born in Rush County, Ind.



RIGHT BENTLEY, a pioneer of Jackson County, but now a resident on section 13, Brookfield Township, was born in Queensbury, Warren Co., N. Y., Nov. 28, 1833. His father, David Bentley, was born in the same town, and his grandfather was an early settler in Warren County, in which he cleared a farm and spent the last days of his life. Our subject's father was reared on this farm, and after he had grown to manhood he operated a carding-mill and also conducted a sawmill. In 1841 he sold out and started for the Territory of Iowa, accompanied by his wife and four children, together with three neighboring families. The entire journey was made overland with hired teams. They brought with them cooking utensils and made themselves as comfortable as circumstances would permit. They were six weeks and five days on the road, at the expiration of which time they landed at Wright's Corners. At that time there was but one house in Maquoketa, and that was built of logs. The father of this family pre-empted 360 acres in Maquoketa Township, which was the nearest depot for supplies and was their market at that time. He improved the farm and lived on the place to which he had emigrated until a few years ago. He now resides on section

2, Brookfield Township. The maiden name of his wife was Lorinda Burnham, who was also a native of Warren County, N. Y.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bentley, Sr., of whom Wright was the eldest. He was eight years of age when he came to Iowa and attended the pioneer schools, gaining what education his opportunities would allow. He also assisted his father on the farm and remained under the parental roof until he grew to manhood. In 1856 he bought a tract of wild land in Bloomfield Township, and while living at home made the first improvements on it. At the time of his marriage he settled there and resided till 1882, when he sold and bought the place that he occupies at the present writing. The farm is supplied with good frame buildings, is highly cultivated, well stocked, and may be considered an estate of which anyone might be proud.

He was married in January, 1861, to Miss M. J. Woolcott. She was born in De Witt, Clinton Co., Iowa. The children by his first wife are Williard, Lillian, Viola and Melvina; the two latter are deceased. Mr. Bentley's second wife was Isabella M. Bricker, the daughter of Frederick Bricker. Their marriage took place July 6, 1873. Their children are Leola, born Jan. 31, 1875; Malverna, born Sept. 7, 1878, and Luella, born July 26, 1881. Mr. Bentley is one of Clinton County's most enterprising and successful agriculturists, and his energy and perseverance, together with his good common sense, win for him a high place in the respect and esteem of her citizens, both old and young.



ANS J. JEPSEN. The subject of this biography is occupied in tilling the soil on his farm which is situated on section 33, Brookfield Township. He is well known by the community at large and respected for his sterling integrity and honor no less than his perseverance and industry.

Mr. Jepsen was born in Apenrade on the Baltic in the Province of Sleswick, Germany, Sept. 28, 1823. He commenced his apprenticeship at the trade of a ship carpenter at the age of thirteen and

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one-half years, and served four years, then went to sea as carpenter on a full-rigged ship, the Christian Dane, named in honor of the Danish King. sailed twice around Cape Horn in this vessel and witnessed many strange scenes in foreign He shipped slatestone from Bangor, Wales, on the Irish Sea, to Boston. He was eminently a sailor, enjoying the life of the sea, but finally resolved to permanently abide at Valparaiso. He rounded Cape Horn seven times, and finally abandoned the occupation of a sailor, after sailing the west coast of America as Mate of a ship. Subsequently he went to San Francisco, Cal., where he stayed three years and worked on the Huntington water flumes, receiving \$6 per day. He was at San Francisco in 1850, and his three years' stay was through 1853-56. He spent about three weeks in the gold mines, and worked at his trade near a town then known as Hangtown, on the North Fork of the American River. On returning to San Francisco he shipped on board the steamer "Active" as carpenter, July 2, 1853. This steamer was employed in making the United States Coast Survey along the coast of California, Oregon and Washington Territory. This was about Dec. 8, 1853. On arriving at San Francisco, the steamer was ordered to proceed at once to the Indian War, then raging in Washington Territory, at Puget Sound. Wool was in command and made his headquarters on the steamer Active. After the war was over, Mr. Jepsen returned with the steamer to San Francisco, and was there discharged March 26, 1856. On the 5th of April following, he sailed as a passenger on the steamer Golden Gate, for New York, by the way of Panama, Aspinwall and Havana, and on the 20th of April arrived in New York.

Mr. Jepsen had, during the years of his early manhood, a varied and interesting experience. He has visited almost every point of interest on both sides of America, calling at the principal seaports from Boston around the Horn and Vancouver's Island. He was also in Spain, Portugal, France, Germany, Holland, England, Belgium and Russia; so it will be observed that there are but few civilized countries that he has not visited. He has coasted from Santiago to Puget's Sound, and with his steamer was ordered along the coast to fight the

Indians. He repaired the ship at Seattle, Washington Ty. There he had expected to settle, but on account of the Indians he decided to abandon his original purpose, and taking ship he went to New York. From there he came to this county and arrived in Brookfield Township May 20, 1856, where he purchased 160 acres. He has added to this until at the present day he owns 438 acres of land.

The present home place of Mr. Jepsen was a wild prairie when he bought it, but he has improved the land until it is under a fine state of cultivation. He has set out an orchard and has erected a fine two-story house, a barn and a basement stable, and has fine out-buildings. Added to his agricultural pursuits he engages in the breeding of high grade Short-horn cattle and has one very valuable bull.

Hans J. Jepsen was married to Miss Gertrude Teskey, March 26, 1857. She was born June 1, 1837, and is the mother of nine living children and one deceased. They are as follows: Maggie C., born Jan. 14, 1858, is the wife of Addison Hiener; John F., born March 5, 1859, married Addie Vine, and they live in Jackson County; Sarah J., born Nov. 7, 1860, married Elijah Coverdale; Hannah, born March 8, 1862; George H., Dec. 11, 1865; Charles C., Dec. 14, 1867; Eleanor M. and Ellen S. (twins), Sept. 7, 1871; and Bertha L., July 7, 1874. Mr. Jepsen was reared in the Lutheran Church, and is an upright, honorable man in business dealings. He does the fair thing by all with whom he comes in contact and rarely fails to give satisfaction in any transaction. In politics he is a Democrat.



EORGE HAYWOOD. The subject of this history, a resident of Clinton, was born in Hillsdale, Columbia Co., N. Y., June 19, 1822, and is the son of Thomas and Keziah (Rogers) Haywood. The Haywoods were of German lineage and the Rogers family were from Connecticut, coming from Danbury.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood in the county of his nativity and was reared on the farm. In 1857 he left his position as employe on the New York & Harlem Railroad to fill that of Station

BELLEVILLER

Agent at Columbus City, Iowa, on the C. R. I. & P. (It was then the M. & M.) He remained there until 1868, when he was induced to go to Virginia. He made no stay of consequence in that section of country, but went West and located at Clinton, where he went into business as a banker.

He was married in Columbia County to Margaret, daughter of William and Sarah (Best) Murray, of the old Hudson River stock, and their union has been productive of the birth of three sons: Murray, associated with his father as partner; George, Jr., proprietor of a bank at Merrill, Wis., and William, a student.

Mr. Haywood aids ably in the support of the Methodist Church, of which he is a member, and belongs to several secret associations, among them being the K. of P., and the Independent White-Cap fraternity, of which he was the organizer. He also belongs to the Fourth Street Building Association, organized in 1872, and is a helpful, earnest citizen. He is Treasurer of the last-named society, his son Murray is Secretary, and Wm. Zingg is President. Mr. Haywood is one of the oldest settlers in this section of the country, and one of the most reliable and enterprising men resident in Clinton County. His energy is untiring and his efforts are always directed toward the good of the people at large. He has held several official positions of the town.



RANK PIPPING, who conducts one of the numerous excellent meat-markets of Clinton, is a native of Illinois, having been born at Oswego, Kendall County, Sept. 15, 1856. His parents, Charles and Theresa (Risner) Pipping, were born on the other side of the ocean, in Dresden, Saxony, the former July 23, 1827. He came to America in 1852, when a young man, and for a time made his home in Baltimore. He was a butcher by profession and carried on that business there and at Oswego, Ill., whither he had removed, and remained until 1866. During the last-named year the elder Pipping came to Clinton and opened a market, which he continued to conduct until 1882, when he retired from business and two years

later died. He was a highly respected citizen, and a member of the A. O. U. W., by which order, with all due honors, he was buried. His widow is the mother of a family of four sons and two daughters living, namely: Frank and Charles, who conduct the market, the former is married; Matilda; William, who is in the meat business at Geneseo, Ill.; Louis, who is a clerk in the Gerhard House, and Lillie, the youngest.

Our subject was married to Emily Leeham, daughter of Thomas Leeham, of Lyons, Iowa. They made an extensive tour, traveling through the East and West. Mr. Pipping is a member of the Turner Society.



UKE ROBERTS, foreman in Armstrong & O Co.'s tin shop, at the corner of Second street and Fifth avenue, is a native of New York and was born in Herkimer County, Jan. 5, 1822. He is the son of Peter J. and Diadama (Agard) Roberts, natives of that State. The former was a farmer by occupation, but had learned the cooper's trade. Their union was productive of a family of seven children, four of whom are living, as follows: David, Luman J., Luke and Noble J. Mr. Roberts moved to Livingston County, N. Y., in 1841, with his family, and there engaged in farming up to the date of his death, which occurred in August, 1843. He followed agricultural pursuits, in which he took a great interest and was extremely successful. His wife died in Westchester County in 1882, having survived her husband many years. She was a woman of strong and vigorous constitution and a pleasing and motherly bearing.

Luke Roberts attended school in the winter and worked on the farm during the summer until he reached the age of twenty years. He then spent one year in traveling, engaging in the tin and sheet-iron works in Livingston County, N. Y. He continued in the business for eleven years, one year at the same in Oakland County, Mich., and then removed to McHenry County, Ill. His next move was to engage as journeyman at the work in Dixon, remaining one year, and from there came

to Clinton, Iowa, in March, 1862. Since that time he has taken an active part as foreman for the firm with whom he is engaged at the present time. His residence is No. 426 Fourth avenue.

Mr. Roberts was married, April 23, 1844, to Jenette Wright, a native of Floyd, Oneida Co., N. Y., and a daughter of George Wright. Mr. Roberts has a family of five children—Flora J., now Mrs. Ovington, mother of one daughter, Floy; Florance S., one of the firm of Armstrong & Co.; Lewis H., Assistant Postmaster at Clinton for the past ten years; Edith, now Mrs. Bader, who has one daughter, Hazel; and Ella.

Politically Mr. R. is a Republican. He is a member of the Universalist Church. He is also President of the Perpetual Building Association, and is not only an able factor in the forwarding of good measures, but is fitted by intelligence and a good knowledge of public affairs to fill any vacancy in the township or county of which he is a member. He is respected for his ability, and may be called a representative man.

RS. MARY KLOTZ, who is at present a resident on section 3, Bloomfield Township, is one of the pioneer ladies of that section of country, as she settled there in 1854. She is a woman of courage and never shrank from the hardships which she knew must come to her as the wife of a pioneer, but went forward bravely and stood unflinchingly by her husband's side as his helpmeet and companion till he was taken from her by death. At the time of the arrival of this couple into this county it was sparsely settled, and wolves and deer roamed at will, and as far as the eye could see, the billowy, unbroken prairies were the only outlook. Markets were miles distant and not a railroad winding in and out was to be seen, and no shriek of the locomotive broke the Sabbath-like stillness.

John Klotz, who was the husband of our subject, was a native of Germany, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, in 1808, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1848, with his family, he left his native land and on treading the free soil of America, they

first settled in Wayne County, Ohio. His means were limited and he was a stranger in a strange land. Soon after arrival he bought a small tract of timber land in Sugar Creek Township. There he lived till 1854, at which time a colony was formed to go to the State of Iowa. He sold his land, and with his family and household goods stored away in a wagon, started with a pair of horses on an overland journey to the West. Cooking and camping by the wayside and resting on the Sabbath day, the little company journeyed on and reached Clinton County during harvest time, and the level land with its undulating prairie and peaceful sky seemed a smile of welcome to the travelers.

With the thrift common to his nationality, Mr. Klotz immediately took up with an offer to work in the harvest fields, while, in the meantime, his family lived in the wagon. After harvesting for a time, he bought eighty acres on sections 3 and 10, Bloomfield Township. A small frame house and ten acres broken were the only improvements at that time, but he commenced his career as an independent farmer with sturdy intentions of winning; nor was he unsuccessful. He had good health. was honest and industrious, and toiled early and late, until in 1864, his career was cut suddenly short by the hand of death. He was sincerely mourned in the community and his faithful wife, on whom the burden fell so heavily, with her five children dependent upon her, was prostrated with grief and anxiety as to the future. Rallying, however, she proved herself equal to the emergency, and rose above grief as one who has no time for sorrow. Her little family was kept together and their energetic mother toiled and worked giving to one and all such opportunities as were possible until one by one they left the household roof and went into homes of their own. Mrs. Klotz has erected a good sized frame house, a large barn, and to the farm has added forty acres, until at the present time she owns 120 acres in the highest state of cultivation, prolific and valuable. Her house is pleasantly situated near Delmar, and she has shown to the people a woman well worthy the respect and esteem of any industrious worker. Those children who survive are as follows: Mary, wife of Daniel Echard, living in Bloomfield Township; Jacob, liv-



ing in Bloomfield Township; Anna, wife of John Weir, a resident of the old homestead; Emma, wife of George Sleper, resident of Bloomfield Township. The first-born, a native of Germany, died in Ohio, at the age of four years. His name was John; Lizzie, died Oct. 26, 1874, at the age of nineteen years, eleven months and twenty days.



EPHAS B. ESTY. Among the prominent and prosperous men well known and widely respected in Clinton County is the subject of this personal history, who is a well-to-do farmer living in Bloomfield Township. He was born in the town of Peru, Clinton Co., N. Y., and at the present time resides on section 14 of the abovenamed township. The date of his birth was March 9, 1827, and his father, John B. Esty, was a native of the State of Massachusetts. The grandfather of our subject, also named John, was a native of Connecticut and of English ancestry. When the father of our subject was quite young his parents went to New York and settled at Crown Point, Essex County.

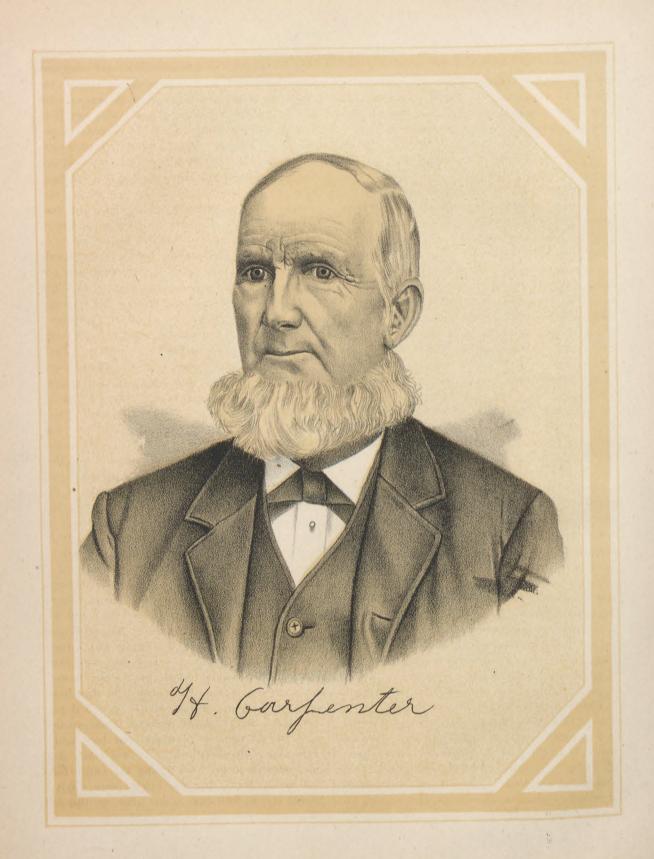
The grandparents of Cephas B. Esty both died in Essex County, and his father was hired out to a farmer at the age of twelve years. He lived with him till he was twenty-one, when youth and ambition asserted themselves, and he started out in the world for himself. He was married at the age of twenty-two, to Charlotte Lawrence, a native of Monkton, N. Y. After marriage they removed to Peru, where they rented a farm and lived until 1829. He then removed to Plattsburg, where he lived one year, and then removed to the town of Moors, where he was an early settler. He bought a tract of land, built a log house and there lived until 1855. He then sold out and came to Iowa, and located in Jackson County.

After the close of the war he returned home, but during his absence he lost his wife by death. About four years later he bought forty acres of land near Maquoketa, and lived upon it until 1872. There were eight children born of their union: Sylvanus; our subject, who is the second child; Harriet, wife of William Emmerson, who lives at

Moorestown, York State; Jonas M., who served in the 24th Iowa Vol. Inf. in the late war, and now lives at Maquoketa; Charlotte, deceased; Sarah, also deceased; John W., who served in the 2d Iowa Cav., and now lives in Renwick, Humboldt Co., Iowa, and Caroline E., deceased.

Our subject was the second child in order of birth, and grew to manhood in his native county. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools. When not in school he assisted on the farm a part of the year and the remainder of the time worked in timber. He was married, Dec. 3, 1848, at Crown Point, N. Y., to Lucinda Pulsifer. She was born in Essex County, Nov. 26, 1829, and was the daughter of Amos and Sarah (Ober) Pulsifer. The spring following their marriage they went to his father's home in Clinton County and bought fiftytwo acres of timber land near by. He built a log house and barn and cleared twenty acres of land. They continued in this place until the fall of 1854, when they sold out and came to Maquoketa, and settled down. There he engaged at stone work and at the carpenter's trade, and besides labored at other work which would assist in bringing him a livelihood. He remained eight years in this section of country, then rented a farm which included the present site of Delmar. He rented this land for three years, then bought a tract of wild prairie land which is included in his present farm. Here he has remained and continuously worked upon it, improving and cultivating it, until it is at the present time one of the best in the township. He has planted a variety of fruit trees and raises both grain and stock. He has also erected a good set of buildings, planted shade trees, and in every way added improvements on what was a piece of undesirable wilderness. He now owns three farms in Bloomfield Township. The home farm he manages himself and the other two are rented.

Mr. and Mrs. Esty have six children: Louisa, wife of D. E. Howe, living in Bloomfield Township; Loren, in the same; Loretta, wife of B. W. Luse, lives in Woodbury County, Iowa; Marshall G. and Minnie L. are at home, and Willie S. is in Woodbury County. Mr. and Mrs. Esty are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Delmar,



and ably assist in supporting it. They are whole-hearted in their labors for that organization. Mr. E. is a Republican in politics, is a well-informed man and adheres strongly to his party.



OMER CARPENTER. The subject of this personal history is a retired farmer, living at Camanche, and is well known and highly respected throughout this section. He is not only a pioneer of the county but also of the State, having come to Iowa while it was a Territory, locating in this section, thus being identified with its growth from the beginning. Mr. Carpenter was born in the town of Moriah, Essex Co., N. Y., Nov. 29, 1818. His father, Elijah Carpenter, was a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in Clarendon, Rutland Co., Nov. 8, 1787, and he was in turn a son of Jabez and Mary Carpenter, natives of Connecticut. His father was a carpenter by trade and was a soldier in the French and Indian Wars. He settled in Essex County in 1803, and was a pioneer there. Buying timber land, he built a log house in the wilderness and spent his last days there. Thus it will be seen that the Carpenters are of New England extraction, descended from those grand old fathers of our Republic who exerted in so signal a manner their wisdom and energy in planting the seeds of freedom, piety and learning, the fruits of which are so richly enjoyed to-day from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The father of our subject married Abigail Parsons, a native of New Hampshire. She was born in Chesterfield, March 9, 1794, and was the daughter of Benjamin Parsons, who fought under Washington in the Revolutionary War, thus on both sides of the family our subject comes from the best stock of this country. Elijah Carpenter inherited a tract of land from his father and built a log cabin upon it, where his children were born. He remained a resident of New York until 1851, when he removed to Iowa and located in Scott County, where he died in the fall of that year. His wife died March 16, 1871. Nine children were born to them, of whom our subject was the second son. He attended subscription school in the winter season, and as-

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sisted his father on the farm and worked in the timber the remainder of the year. He was married. Jan. 5, 1843, to Samantha Draper, who was born in Western New York. She is the daughter of Sarah (Wire) Draper. Mrs. Carpenter's parents were poor, and after she was fourteen years old she earned her own living, being employed in one family four years-receiving for the first three years seventy-five cents per week, and for the last year one dollar. Her salary was always paid to her in goods from the store. She had no assistance in making her way in the world but her willing hands and good health. From the spring of the year until September Mr. Carpenter was employed on the In the September following his marriage they engaged with parties to go to the lumber regions, he to cut and measure logs and she to cook, receiving as compensation \$20 per month. were very frugal and saved their small earnings, and soon purchased a pair of horses and wagon, with which, in June, 1845, they started for the Territory of Iowa, taking their household goods with them. Coming as far as Buffalo, they embarked on a steamer for Chicago, and came thence overland to Scott County, Iowa, crossing the Mississippi at Davenport. When Mr. Carpenter paid his bill in Chicago he lacked just one cent of the amount necessary. On the way to Iowa they did their own cooking and slept in the wagon, and on arriving in Davenport they possessed only \$1.10 in cash and were \$4 in debt. He rented a part of Jeremiah Payne's farm, near Le Claire, and used a slab shanty that was on the place for a dwelling. He secured employment at stacking grain, receiving therefor seventy-five cents per day, and he took his pay in meat and produce. Mrs. Carpenter worked in the home of Mr. Payne and earned money enough to buy the first hog they ever owned, after buying which she earned money and assisted in paying for a cow; but they were overtaken with misfortune and the cow and pig both died. Mr. Carpenter replaced them, promising to pay for them by plowing. But here again misfortune confronted them as he was taken sick and unable to do any work during the entire fall. The saying that "troubles rarely come singly" proved true in their case, as one after another fell upon them. Scarcity of money prevented his buying even a hat for winter, and he tells with much gusto and appearance of enjoyment, the length of time he spent in persuading his wife to cover his straw hat with a portion of their wagon cover, which was painted red. He says: "Not only did my fireman's chapeau serve me for common use, but it was my go-to-meeting tile." In 1846 he took up forty acres of land in Le Claire Township, and in 1847 sold one of his horses, and entered another forty acres adjoining, and while renting land he was making improvements on his own. He broke a few acres, split a few hundred rails, and in 1850 sold out for \$600 and bought an improved eighty in the same township for \$1,200.

Aided by his worthy and helpful wife, Mr. C. kept steadily at work and gained each year, so that every round of creeping time caused them to rejoice that they had bettered their condition. They worked that farm, with the exception of four years, in which they lived in the city of Le Claire, until 1865, when he sold out and removed to Camanche. There he bought property for which he paid \$8,000, the farm containing 160 acres and a good set of first-class farm buildings. In 1871 he sold that place for \$10,500 and bought a half-section of land in Eden Township, which he still owns and rents. He has in his possession about eight acres of village land, which he cultivates.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter both enjoy good health, and feel that in the luxury which surrounds them, the pleasant things of this life, and the joys of a happy old age, they are reaping the reward due for the early privations and struggles endured by them. Five children have blessed their union, and grown up about them: Sarah A., now Mrs. Farnsworth, lives in Eden Township; Mary E., Mrs. Hanke, resides in Chicago; Emily A., Mrs, Hersfield, lives in Sac County, Iowa; Helen P., Mrs. Dannett, also lives in Sac County, and Orville resides at home. Orville H. received a good business education at the Keokuk Business College, studied penmanship, and at the present time is with a company of civil engineers in Western Iowa, who are surveying a railroad. Two of his daughters have been well educated in the Academies of Valparasio, Ind., and Princeton, Iowa.

Mr. Carpenter has always taken great interest in public affairs and served for four years as Supervisor while in Scott County and two years since coming here. Politically he is a Republican, and in her religious connections Mrs. Carpenter is a member of the Baptist Church. As one of the leading men of the county and a representative, self-made man, the publishers take pleasure in placing Mr. Carpenter's portrait in connection with this article.

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E. CARPENTER, President of the corporation of Curtis Bros. & Co., of Clinton, is a native of New York, and was born at Oxford, Chenango County, May 19, 1835. He comes of a long line of ancestors in New York State, but they were originally from Rhode Island, his father, E. K. Carpenter, being a native of that State. He was by vocation a farmer, as were his people, and J. E. spent the years of his boyhood in his native county, obtaining a good education in the common schools. Completing it, he was allowed an academic course in Oxford, N. Y., and graduated there. He was an only son.

In the year 1855 our subject came West, locating in Ogle County, Ill., near Rochelle, where he commenced farming, and continued it until 1862. He broke, improved and cultivated 240 acres of land, which he sold in 1862, and, going to Rochelle, purchased a stock of merchandise, and commenced mercantile pursuits. There he continued until 1868, and on Jan. 1, 1869, joined the present corporation as associate partner, and together they bought the sash, door and blind factory in which they have continued up to this time, known under the firm name of Curtis Bros. & Co.

Mr. Carpenter married in Rochelle, in 1861, Olivia Detwiler, of Pennsylvania, a lady of fine accomplishments, and many graces of mind and person, and a native of Hagerstown, Md. They are the parents of four sons and one daughter—E. L. and S. J. are in business with their father; E. J. is a student at Ann Arbor, Mich., taking a scientific course; Maud and Fred H. are living at home.

Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Board of Directors of the City National Bank, and has been

since its organization; is an active worker in the First Presbyterian Church, having been one in its session, and serving as Trustee in that organization. He is a man whose past life of excellence is only equaled by his consistent Christianity in the everyday duties of life. He works only to achieve that noble "Well done, good and faithful servant," of the great hereafter, and throughout his future will be cast the flowers of loving remembrance that his deeds of kindness have left and his hands strewn for others.

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Mr. Carpenter cast his first political vote for the Republican party and has always continued with it, but continuously avoided occupying a public position; he has, however, served in the City Council and on the Board of Education, willing to fill any place productive of good to the public at large.



EORGE W. EYRE, of Clinton, a native of Ramskill, Nottinghamshire, England, was born April 6, 1836, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Bettinger) Eyre, and one of a family of five sons and two daughters, of whom two came to America. John came to this country in 1854, and settled first in Schuylkill County, Pa., and afterward went to California, and when last heard from was pursuing his vocation, that of carpenter, in that State. George before coming to America was apprenticed to a butcher at Sheffield, where he remained four years, and then being twenty years old, opened in business for himself at Ramskill. His father was an inn-keeper there for ten years, and on our subject's coming to America, he located in Schuylkill County where his brother John had settled. He identified himself with his trade as it promised to be financially suc-In the meanwhile he joined the State cessful. In 1866 he emigrated West, coming to Militia. Lyons, where his wife had a brother in business. He remained there for one winter, then came to Clinton, where he worked for other parties until 1873, when he commenced business for himself. He gained a patronage, which was not difficult, as he was possessed of strong integrity of character

and was a worthy man. His business opening occurred in 1873, and he has been connected with it ever since.

He was married in Ashland, Pa., to Maria B., danghter of James C. Stephens, a farmer, deceased, formerly of Schuylkill County. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and the son of James C. Stephens, a native of England, who came to America at the age of twenty-one years, and located in Berks County, Pa. Mr. Eyre is President of the Hawkeye Mutual Live Stock Association, organized June 26, 1885, for the purpose of insuring horses and cattle against death. Mr. and Mrs. Eyre are the parents of one daughter, Mary E. D., a graduate of the High School, and a young lady of fine social attainments, and well advanced in music and painting.

Mr. Eyre has always avoided all attempts to enter his name as candidate for public office, and countless times has refused to accept nomination. He is Republican in politics, and holds his party up strongly, believing it to be the only political party able to put down all National wrong. He kindly contributes to all charitable and church purposes, and makes no secret of his interest in and feeling for them. The family attend the Presbyterian Church and are worthy, active members of that body. The Stephens family formerly belonged to the Society of Friends.



ATSON E. CRANE, a farmer, resident on section 6, Brookfield Township, was born in Essex County, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1850. His father, James H. Crane, was a native of New Hampshire and was born in the town of Washington Jan. 23, 1815. The grandfather of our subject was also a native of New Hampshire and was of English descent. Watson E. is of the fifth generation. His grandfather was a blacksmith by trade, and when his son, James H., was fourteen years of age, he bought a farm in Essex County, N. Y., upon which the latter worked until he was married. He also assisted his father in the shop, and, being the eldest son, mainly had charge of the farm.

James H. Crane was married to Miss Abiah

Reed, a native of the State of Vermont. They continued to reside in Essex County till 1854, then came to Iowa, making the journey by rail to Rock Island, then to the western terminus of that road. Hs came by a hired team to Jackson County from that point, and purchasing 220 acres of land settled in South Fork Township. He also bought eighty acres in Brookfield Township on section 6. There was a small house on the Jackson County side, built by driving posts in the ground, building up at the sides and slabbing the floor. This stood on the 160acre tract, now a part of the home place. Davenport and Dubuque were then the markets and the depots for supplies. In 1851, the father of our subject, James H. Crane, bought eighty acres in the western limits of the city of Maquoketa, and sold out two years later at an advance. In 1861 he owned in Brookfield Township a good frame house and he lived in this until 1880, when he removed to Maquoketa and now lives retired at that place.

Three children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Crane, as follows: Josephine, wife of Oliver Beckwith, a farmer, lives in Humboldt County, Iowa; Watson E., our subject; Julia is the wife of Arthur Myatt; they live in David City, Neb., and Mr. M. is engaged in mercantile pursuits.

Watson E. Crane was the second child in order of birth, and the only son. He was four years of age when he came to Iowa, and has grown up with the country. He attended the pioneer schools of this section and assisted on the farm, his whole life being devoted to agricultural pursuits, with the exception of one year, when he was engaged in the livery business at Monticello and Delmar Junction. He was married, Nov. 2, 1874, to Anna Myatt, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Myatt. They moved to Bloomfield Township when she was about five years of age. Here her mother died; her father is still living, hale and hearty, aged eightythree. She was a native of Canada and of English extraction, her parents living in Canada only one year. Our subject then located on the farm which he has since purchased, and is now engaged in raising high grade stock, his favorite breed of cattle being Durham. He has several magnificent Clydesdale horses and takes great pride in his animals and in assisting to supply the county with thoroughbred stock. Mr. Crane is a man of whom any county may justly be proud, as he is enterprising and industrious in the extreme. He has four children—Gertrude, Florence, Verner and Julia. In politics he is a Republican and conscientiously upholds the principles of that party by his voice and vote.

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business-men of Lyons who has accumulated what he has of this world's goods by his own energy and perseverance, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice. He is at present engaged in the meat business, his market being located on Main street, west of Fourth, and in the prosecution of which he is meeting with far more than ordinary success.

Thomas Leedham was born in England, July 21, 1828, and is the son of Thomas and Martha (Misson) Leedham, natives of England. His father was a farmer and the owner of some 600 acres of land, and in addition to the raising of cereals was engaged to no inconsiderable extent in the breeding of sheep. The parents had a family of nine children, three of whom are still living—William, Thomas and Mary, the latter the wife of Joseph Messmer.

The subject of this notice commenced attending school when five years of age and prosecuted his studies uninterruptedly until he was fifteen years old. He was then apprenticed to learn his present trade, at which he served three and one-half years, and worked as a "jour" in London seven years. In 1853 he left his native land and sought a home in free America. Landing at New York he came almost directly to Lyons, this State, and on arriving here engaged to work in a sawmill for a short time. He then began the butchering business and opened a shop on Fourth street, and has followed the same continuously until the present time. His building on Main street cost him in the neighborhood of \$4,000, and his residence, which is at Sunnyside, was erected at a cost of about \$9,000. He has sixty-seven acres of land where his residence stands,

and on the tract he has two houses, his eldest daughter, Mrs. Julia Welch, occupying one of them. He also has a house on Fourth street, where he lived for fifteen years, and which he now rents, and is also the owner of two other lots in the city. He is a self-made man in every respect the word implies and is indebted to his own energy and perseverance for his present possessions.

Mr. Leedham was married to Miss Ann Welch in 1849. She is a native of England, county of Buckinghamshire, and a daughter of Thomas and Martha Welch. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Leedham has been blest by the birth of seven children: Julia married George Welch, and they have two children—Thomas and Nettie; I. George married Miss Florence Gates of Lyons; Emeline R. married Frank Pipping of Clinton, and they have three children—Florence, Hazel and Fay; Lillie married Silas Jordan, a resident of Pennsylvania, and they have one child—an infant unnamed; the remainder are Annie, Frank and Victoria. Mr. Leedham is not a party man, but in politics votes for the candidate whom he considers most worthy and competent to fill the office, regardless of the party to which he may belong. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church and he has been one of the Vestrymen of his congregation for a number of years. Socially he is a member of the United Workmen of America. He is one of the stockholders in the Lyons City Water-works, and a gentleman closely identified with the growth and development of this community.



of Clinton County, who yet live to tell of the trials and difficulties through which they passed in aiding to develop the county, and who through their own energy and perseveance have accumulated goodly portions of this world's goods and are now enabled to retize from the active labor of life upon well-earned competencies, is the subject of this biographical notice, who is a resident of Lyons.

Mr. Buell was born April 1, 1801, in Utica,

Oneida Co., N. Y., and, coming here in 1835, has been closely connected with the growth of Clinton County since that time. The parents of our subject were Jeptha and Rachel (Strong) Buell, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. His father was a ship-carpenter, and in 1810 removed to Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and there settled on a fifty-acre tract of timber land. He at once began its improvement, and there erected a log cabin and continued to reside for two years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and, participating in the battle of Sackett's Harbor, received a wound in the knee. Returning home, the following year he passed from earth, and after his death his good wife, with her children, moved to Cleveland, Ohio.

It was in the latter city that Elijah Buell engaged his services to a Mr. Bronson, who resided in Twinsburg Township, southeast of Cleveland, in the Western Reserve, and assisted him to clear the first land in that township, and also to erect the first cabin that was built there. Returning to Cleveland, our subject fell in with a bookbinder, and with him went to Buffalo, where he remained for one year working in a bookbindery. At 17 years of age Mr. Buell boarded the brig Union, on Lake Erie, and followed that business for some years on the lake, being in the employ of Mervin, Giddins & Co. In 1823 he went overland on foot from Cleveland to Pittsburg, and there he went on the Powhattan, and for three years and three months worked on that boat, first as deck-hand for three months and then as First Mate. This boat entered the Lower Mississippi River and New Orleans trade. He remained on her during the winter, and in the spring he came back by way of Wellsburg, on the Ohio River, and to the lakes at Cleveland, and there engaged as pilot on the schooner Marion. He was the first navigator who ever went through to Lake Huron, Sault Ste. Marie, thence to Mackinaw and Green Bay, which posts were established by the Government, and his boat had the contract to furnish the Government supplies; it also had a contract to deliver cargoes of shelled corn, highwines and butter for the Northwestern Fur Company in the British Possessions, opposite the United States garrison, the first cargoes they had ever received in trading with the people of the United States, He was on the lakes KULLILLIA

Oneida retirement, respected for his sterling worth and dup on integrity and honored for his straightforward and

manly dealings with his fellow-men.

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A view of Mr. Buell's residence will be found on another page of this Album.

LEXANDER P. JENKINS, a resident of section 12, Brookfield Township, was born in Groveland Township, Oakland Co., Mich., Oct. 2, 1844. His father, Alexander H. Jenkins, was a native of the town of Queensbury, N. Y., born Nov. 28, 1809. The grandfather of our subject, Palmer Jenkins, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was the son of Jedediah Jenkins, a pioneer of Warren County, that State, and of Welsh descent, who spent his last days in the county to which he came as an early settler.

The father of our subject, Alexander H. Jenkins, was reared in his native county, and employed on the farm during the summer seasons and in the lumber regions the remainder of the year. A part of the time he chopped wood and at other times worked in the sawmills at low rates. He was a strong man, physically, industrious and progressive, and working by the month, laid up the money which gave him his first start in the world. He married, in Warren County, N. Y., Mrs. Sarah A. (Goodenow) Finton. She was born in Rockingham, Windham Co., Vt. Her father, Timothy Goodenow, was one of the pioneers of Maquoketa, and was born in Scituate, Mass. His father, also named Timothy, was a native of Massachusetts and was of Welsh origin. The mother of Mrs. Jenkins and grandmother of our subject, was Betsey White. She was descended in a direct line from Peregrine White, the first white child born in America. Mrs. J. was the widow of Jabin Finton (see sketch of Marvin Finton).

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins lived in Warren County till 1843. They then started for Michigan, going via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by Lake to Detroit, and from there by teams to Oakland County, where Mr. J. bought a tract of unimproved land in the oak openings, in

when the troops were stationed there, and the Oneida Indians were transferred there. After he laid up on the lakes, in the fall, he returned from Cleveland via the new canal to Akron, from there to Dayton in a hack, from Dayton to Cincinnati via canal, and thence by river to New Albany and reached the river and joined the Powhattan. He was in the lower river trade almost twelve years, until he came to Lyons, in June, 1835. Here Mr. Buell secured 600 acres of land, located on sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, and for many years followed that most independent of all callings, farming. He began farming in regular old pioneer style, building the customary log cabin on his land, composed of puncheons for the floor and shakes for the roof, and breaking the land as best he could. Having no supplies to carry him through the winter, he made a trip to Saint Louis for flour, meat, potatoes, etc., and after returning he proceeded to devise a way by which he might procure a team. For this purpose he started for Monmouth. Ill., where he heard there were cattle for sale. Going down the river to Cordova, he remained with a Mr. Allen over night, and while they were eating breakfast a party of men came along driving five yoke of oxen, three cows and three calves on their way to Galena. Mr. Buell followed them, and after walking several miles found that they desired to sell their stock. They were brothers and were from Flint Hills, Keokuk; they had lost their wives and two children and were disheartened and wanted to return to Indiana. This just suited our subject, and he at once made a bargain with them, paying \$50 for the best yoke, \$40 each for the other two, and \$20 per head for the cows and calves, with the understanding that the owners were to aid him in getting the stock to his home. They reached the narrows, now Fulton, swam the river and introduced the first domesticated cattle into Clinton County.

Mr. Buell was one of the first County Commissioners elected in Clinton County, and has held the office of Alderman of the city of Lyons. His past has been an honorable as well as a successful one, and to-day he is numbered among the large landowners of this county, being proprietor of upward of 1,300 acres of good and productive land. He has a fine residence in the city of Lyons, and is there passing the sunset of life in quiet peace and

Groveland Township. They lived there till 1847, when Mr. J. sold out and started with a wagon and horses for Iowa, accompanied by his mother, his wife and children, and his brother and family. There were thirteen persons in all and they made an overland journey, which was pleasant and enjoyable.

Timothy Goodenow was at that time living in Jackson County, this State, and they made that their point of destination, and remained with him until after the election in 1848. During that time our subject entered Government land, securing 320 acres on sections 11 and 12, Brookfield Township. In the spring of 1848 he broke a part of the land, and the year after built a frame house of lumber sawed in Jackson County. Davenport and Dubuque were the markets at that time and the depots for supplies. Lyons and Clinton were such only in name. Mr. Jenkins was brave and energetic and harbored no fear of failure. He remained a continuous resident there until his death, July 23, 1879. He had lived to see the county grow from a wild and undeveloped prairie where, as far as the eye could reach, no home could be discerned, into a productive, well-populated country, and his heart was glad within him at the prosperity of his county and State. His wife survives and lives with her son, our subject, on the old homestead. Four children were born to them. of whom Alexander P. was the eldest. Maria L. is the wife of Martin Baker, living on the old homestead; Jedediah L. (see sketch) and Harriet A., wife of J. S. Dice, are living in Brookfield Township. Mr. Jenkins was a Democrat till the formation of the Republican party. He voted for Lincoln and ever after voted the Republican ticket. He held the offices of Trustee and Justice of the Peace, and was a solid man in his community.

Alexander P. Jenkins was three years old when he came to Iowa with his parents. He attended the district schools and assisted his father on the farm, which they improved and cultivated, and our subject showed his early independence and willingness to work by plowing a straight furrow at the age of eight years. He has always lived on the old homestead. He is now the owner of 160 acres on which there are neat and handsome frame build-

ings, and he owns one of the best farms in the county.

Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage, Sept 8, 1872, with Miss Helen Louise Atherton. She was born in Queensbury, Warren Co., N. Y., and was the daughter of Archibald P. and Cornelia (Austin) Atherton, both of New York. Mr. Jenkins is Republican in politics, and has held offices of trust in his township. He was elected Justice of the Peace, but when possible settled his cases by arbitration. He was a good counselor, and possessed of a practical education, gained in his long, hard battle with the world. He is a self-made man, and highly esteemed by the public in general for his rigid independence, his strong and sturdy manhood, and his logical and shrewd common sense.

G. GRIGGS, of Clinton, a railroad man of some influence, is a native of New Jersey, and was born in Somerset County, at Neshanic, March 27, 1851. His parents were Abram P. and Sarah (Herder) Griggs, both of whom came from old stock in the State. The Griggs family date back to the colonial times in New Jersey.

P. G. spent the years of boyhood on the farm of his father, and had the advantages of the common school, thus attaining a good education. This he supplemented with a two years' course at Rutger's College, New Brunswick, but on account of illhealth he left before the close of the second year. He had then reached the age of seventeen, and went to New York City, where he served as an accountant in the office of A. W. Leigh at No. 17 Whitehall street, and there remained until his twentieth year. He at that time was induced to come West, his ill-health being made the plea for the change. Believing also that it would benefit him financially as it was a new and enterprising country, he came as far as Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he made a stay of two years, engaged in business. He then sold out and became traveling salesman for a Pittsburgh firm, and continued in their employ for thirteen months, when he returned from the road and accepted a position at Burlington with the C., P. & O, R, R, Co, Remaining with the company for one and one-half years, he was transferred to Council Bluffs, and entered the freight department of the same road, remaining for several years. Upon the establishment of their present headquarters, Jan. 19, 1885, he received the appointment to the position he now holds.

He was married at New London, Iowa, to Miss Frankie, daughter of D. Waller, Esq., a retired merchant of that place, and they have one daughter, Edith. Mr. Griggs is a member of the Masonic fraternity, this being the second year he has belonged to them; he is also a member of the council of the Modern Woodmen of America. Both himself and wife are constant attendants of the Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Griggs being a lady of amiable and pleasant disposition, possessing much intelligence and refinement. He is a man who is generally popular and well liked, and occupies a sphere of usefulness well worthy of imitation.



DWARD OWEN. The subject of this personal history is a member of the firm of Owen & Sons, Clinton, Iowa, and is well known and widely respected as a man of large enterprise and business faculty, and a first-class citizen. The firm are manufacturers of steam boilers, soap kettles, smoke stacks, sheet iron works, and making that of steamboats a specialty. Their works are located on Eighth avenue and their office stands northwest of the round-house.

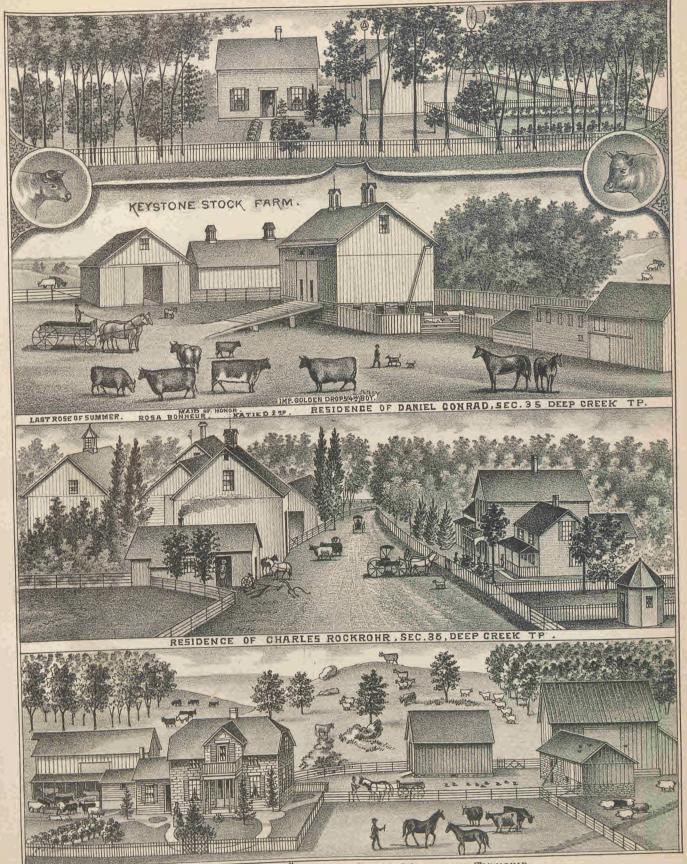
Our subject is a native of England, was born June 2, 1840, and is the son of George and Jane (Waite) Owen. They were born in England and the husband came to America in the fall of 1853, with his family, and settled in Alleghany County, Md. He was there engaged in furnace work, but at the breaking out of the late Civil War, left his position and promptly fell into the ranks with those who went forth so nobly to defend the honor and liberty of their country, and to sacrifice, if need be, their lives upon its altar. He was numbered with the 2d Maryland Regiment and was in the war for one year, when he was discharged on account of disability. On returning to his home he removed to Peoria, Ill., in which city he spent the remain-

der of his days. He had served in the British army for four years before coming to this country. He left a family of five children, as follows: Edward, Benjamin, in the army, a soldier in the same regiment with his father; Joseph, was a soldier in the 3d Maryland Regiment, and was twice severely wounded at Harper's Ferry. Martha and Thomas are the remaining members of the family. Their mother is still living at Peoria.

Edward Owen, of this writing, remained at home until he reached his majority. At the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the boiler-maker's trade at Mount Savage, Md. Since that time he has alternately followed that business and worked in the railroad shops for about thirteen years. He had charge of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Shops for about seven years, then came to Clinton and purchased the business which he commenced operating with his sons in 1870. At times they have as high as forty men employed and the business is considered a flourishing one. residence is situated on the corner of Second avenue and Second street. He was married, in 1862, to Miss Catherine, a daughter of James Long, a native of Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Owen have been born five children-George, Edward and Joseph, who are associated with their father in business, while Annie and Kittie are two younger members of the household.

In politics the father is a Republican, and has held the office of Alderman two terms. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a solid and substantial member of Clinton society. He is not only wide awake to its interests, but is helpful in the attempt to forward anything for the public good. George is a Republican also, and holds the position of foreman in the Owen & Sons' shop.

AVID B. JENNINGS. Prominent among the business-men of Lyons and a gentleman who has attained success in life, not as the recipient of any legacy, but through the following of the dictates of his own good judgment, is the subject of this biographical notice, at present engaged in the furniture business on Eighth



RESIDENCE OF J.G. GÖHLMANN, SEC. 24, WATERFORD TOWNSHIP.

street. He was born in Butler County, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1818, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Dwing) Jennings, natives of Pennsylvania.

The parents of our subject moved from their native State to Ohio in an early day, and there his father engaged in agricultural pursuits, in connection with working at his trade, that of a jeweler, or rather clock-maker. He followed his trade in Cincinnati for several years and in 1840 moved to Illinois, settling in Tippecanoe, Rock Island County. There he erected a gristmill and was occupied in running the same until his demise. For some three years after his death his son, our subject, ran the mill, and it was also in that county that he acquired his education in the common schools.

When twenty-two years of age David B. Jennings entered upon the profession of a pedagogue in the same village in which he attended school in his boyhood days. As time passed he economized his earnings and was enabled to purchase 200 acres of land near the village, upon which was standing a goodly quantity of timber. This he had cut into cord wood and sold it to the boats which plied up and down the Mississippi River. After a time he sold his 200-acre farm and bought another, consisting of 120 acres near Port Byron. On this latter place he lived and labored, engaging in its cultivation and improvement for twelve years, and during this time he set out fifty acres of the tract in an orchard. In 1868 his son took charge of the farm and Mr. Jennings moved on what is called the Coe Farm, and was a resident thereon for three years. He then, in 1871, moved into the city of Lyons and engaged in selling fruit, sent him from the fifty acres he had devoted to this purpose some years previously; he also engaged in the sale of cider and vinegar manufactured and shipped to him from the same farm. He was engaged in this business for three years, when he embarked in the furniture trade, and from that time until the present has continued in the same, meeting with success. On moving to Lyons, he purchased three dwellinghouses, two of which he rents and occupies the other.

Mr. Jennings was married to Miss Roxby S. Harvey, a daughter of Robert Harvey, and by this union has become the father of three children,

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whose names are as follows: William married Miss A. M. Lareau, they have three children—Edith, Lucy and Ralph, and reside in Nebraska; Harvey J. married Sadie Hughes and they have two children—Thomas H. and William H., and also reside in Nebraska; Roxby, Mrs. Doe, has one child—Pearl, and is living in Lyons.

Mr. Jennings takes a deep interest in all that is calculated to benefit the city in which he resides. He is a Republican in politics, and religiously he and his good wife belong to the Congregational Church. While he was a resident of Rock Island County, he held numerous offices of public trust and honor, among which was Assessor, Township Clerk and School Trustee.



RED RUTENBECK, Esq., is one of the representative farmers of this county, and a man who ranks high among the stock breeders of the township. His home is situated on section 19, Brookfield Township, and his enterprise and unremitting industry give him a high place among the agriculturists of this section. He was born in Westphalia, Prussia, May 2, 1832, and received a thorough German education while he remained in his fatherland, where he grew to manhood. He came to America in the fall of 1865, landing at New York, and proceeded at once to this county. The first two years he rented land, then purchased 160 acres, and to it has added until he now has a fine farm of 240 acres. He built, in 1876, a barn 28x38 feet, and in 1885 another 28x58, with a shed on either side fourteen feet wide and the entire length of the building. He is the owner of two handsome Short-horn cows which are fine specimens of their breed.

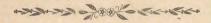
In 1855 the subject of our sketch was united in matrimony with Miss Laura Linnep, who was born in Prussia in the year 1834. They have nine children in the family circle as follows: William, born in 1856; Emme, in 1858; Theodore, 1861; Charlie, 1863. These were born in Germany. Those born in this country are, Frederick, in 1866; Tillie, 1868; Emiel and Louie (twins), born in 1870, and Clara, 1873.

Mr. Rutenbeck is a member of the Lutheran

REFERENCES

Church, and is a man of prominence in public matters, interested in the welfare of the people of his township. In politics he is a Democrat, and a strong adherent of the principles of that party.

Mr. Rutenbeck's parents were Fred and Annie (Baker) Rutenbeck. The father died July 11, 1879; his birth took place in 1803. The mother was born in April, 1807, and died in Brookfield Township June 17, 1886. Mr. Rutenbeck has a brother in New Mexico engaged in mercantile pursuits at Las Vegas, and also a brother in Carroll County, this State, besides a sister at Davenport.



EV. JUNIA S. MOWRY. The subject of this biographical notice, residing near Calamus, was born in Smithfield, Providence © Co., R. I., July 18, 1805, and is the son of Reuben and Phebe (Smith) Mowry. The origin of the Mowry family in the United States, as well as the genealogy of that family, Mr. William A. Mowry, who has spent some years in examining the records of the family, informs us is as follows: Several of that name landed at Plymouth and Boston in 1635, and subsequently some of them located in Smithfield, R. I. Of the latter number two brothers, John and Nathaniel Mowry, settled on a tract of land north of Providence, R. I., the title to which they procured from the Indians. From Nathaniel the present Mowry family, of whom our subject is a member, has descended.

Nathaniel Mowry was born in 1644, married in 1666, and died on the 24th of March, 1717 or 1718, and his descendants are settled throughout the States, numbering 1,575 persons. They have been prominently connected with the history of the country in many official capacities as statesmen, warriors, business-men and agriculturists. Judge Daniel Mowry was two terms in the Congress of the United States, and his son Daniel was Town Clerk for thirty-five consecutive years. In general the family have been long-lived, and Daniel lived to attain the age of ninety years. The family originally came from England, and in the latter generations some of them have obtained prominence as scholars and teachers.

There have also been several mechanics of prominence and skill in this family. Among the number is William Mowry, who was one of the pioneer manufacturers of America. When a young man he worked in the manufactory of Samuel Slater, of Pautucket, R. I., and after becoming skilled in the business went to York State, where he engaged in business for himself and built the first double-speeder in America. He also visited England, where he obtained additional knowledge in mechanical skill, and was a prominent personage in the State in which he lived.

Reuben Mowry, our subject's father, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and followed the same, together with farming, more than twenty years in his native State, Rhode Island, until his death, which was caused by the cars striking him—he being deaf—at Providence, in 1852. Our subject's mother was descended from Elisha Smith, who was born in England and came to this country and made settlement in Smithfield, R. I.

Junia S. Mowry was the eldest of his parents' family of nine children, only one of whom besides himself is now living. He was reared a farmer's boy, and continued to labor on the farm, in the meantime attending the common school, until he was nearly twenty years of age. Prior to this age, however, he had supplemented his education by an attendance at Woonsocket Academy and a select school at Providence. On obtaining the age of twenty years, he engaged in the duties of a pedagogue, which he followed, together with attending school, for three years. In 1829 he was licensed by the Free Baptist Church to preach, and that year commenced his ministerial labors. In 1832 he was licensed by the Elders of the Free Baptist Conference, and in August of that year was ordained at North Taunton, and was pastor there and in Rehoboth until the spring of 1835. He then went to Tiverton and served as pastor of a congregation in that place until the fall of 1840, when he went to Apponaug and continued his ministerial labors for a year and a half. From Apponaug, Mr. Mowry went to Johnson, R. I., where he preached for some eleven months, being at the same time an agent for the Smithville Seminary, located in North Scituate. He then received a call from a congre-

gation at Georgiaville, in Smithfield Township, and there resided until the spring of 1847. He next went to Hebronville, Mass., where he preached for two years and taught school one winter and again returned to Georgiaville and preached to different congregations in that region until 1851. He was also on the School Board of the town of Smithfield. June 13, 1851, our subject came to this State and located at Lyons, and was engaged in ministerial labors there and at De Witt and Fulton until August of that year, when he went to Buena Vista and formed a church (the first in Olive Township) at that place, being at that time engaged in laboring under the auspices of the Free Mission Society.

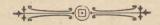
In the fall of 1852, our subject's family joined him in this county, and he has continued to make it his home until the present time. In 1853 he purchased a tract of 120 acres of land, on sections 19, 30, and 24, township 81, range 2, and also entered forty acres on section 25, of township 80, range 1. There was a log house on the land which he purchased, and in the spring of 1854 the family moved into it, where they lived until 1873, when he moved into his new home. Since that time our subject has been engaged in preaching at different places and has also devoted a portion of his time to the improvement and cultivation of his farm. He has 162 acres, all enclosed, but a part of it is pasture and wood land and he rents the place.

Rev. Mr. Mowry was first united in marriage Dec. 2, 1835, to Salome Lincoln. She was born in Raynham, Mass., Sept. 13, 1807. She was a good, kind-hearted, Christian woman, and, as well as her husband, was engaged in ministerial labor. She died July 21, 1841. Two children—Mary Elizabeth, born Nov. 2, 1837, and Amy M., born March 20, 1841—were the issue of their union. The former died in February, 1839.

The second marriage of our subject was solemnized Dec. 2, 1841, when Miss Nancy Manchester became his wife. She was born in Tiverton, R. I., May 2, 1812, and died Feb. 24, 1868. She was a woman of superior abilities, both as a wife and mother, and had few equals. Of their union the following children were born: Salome, Sept. 6, 1842, and died Oct. 6, 1843; Phebe S., born June

6, 1844, married William W. Hazen, and they live in Spring Rock Township; Reuben died in infancy; Martha A., born Sept. 2, 1847, became the wife of George Bull, and they are living in Carroll County; Deborah C., born Feb. 11, 1849, was married to Nels Olsen, and they are living in Audubon County, this State; Daniel died in infancy; Esther was born Jan. 30, 1851, and married Sils Thompson, and they are living in Crawford County; John R. attended Wilton Institute, Iowa, and Hillsdale College, Mich., and is a preacher of the doctrines of the Free Baptist Church, and at present is performing his ministerial labors at Rome Center, Mich.

The third marriage of our subject was solemnized July 15, 1869, when Mildred M. A. Holmes, widow of Rev. Luther Holmes, became his wife. She died March 11, 1879, and June 8 of that year he was married to Susan Mott. She was born in Ohio, and they lived together as man and wife until the 15th of March, 1885, the date of her demise. Oct. 11, 1885, our subject was married to Nancy Dubois, who came to Iowa with her husband in 1841. She is a native of Pickaway County, Ohio, and daughter of Bennett and Elizabeth (Houser) Warren, and widow of James Dubois. Her parents were natives of Delaware and Virginia and her father was an early settler in this county.



ILLIAM PITHAM, a pioneer of Brookfield Township, was born in Prussia, April 20, 1824, and is the son of Henry and Sabila Pitham. The parents both died in their native country, the father at the age of eighty-three and the mother at eighty-four years. The subject of this narration attended school continuously until he was fourteen years of age. His father operated a rented farm and our subject assisted him till he was twenty years of age; he then joined the army and served a part of the time for five years. In 1851 he emigrated to the Land of the Free. He set sail from Amsterdam in November, and landed at New Orleans after a voyage of seven weeks. Going directly to Davenport, he repaired to the home of a brother six miles west, and in the coming spring the two rented a farm on the "Wapsie" Bottoms.

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This they worked one year, then in 1853-54, our subject labored for other parties, engaging in farming until the fall of the last-named year. At the expiration of that time he came to Clinton County and here purchased forty acres of wild land on section 7. Brookfield township. He was penniless when he landed in America, but the rugged independence and thrift of character characteristic of his nationality forbade his failure, and while in Scott County he was sufficiently prudent to save the money for his Clinton County farm. On this place he erected a log house, and in the spring of 1855 broke the first land on his present farm. He commenced operations with one pair of oxen and was restricted in every way by lack of funds, but time and a strong will eventually triumphed and have made him what he is to-day, standing free and clear of debt, and one of Clinton County's best and most reliable citizens.

For some time, while laboring on his own land, Mr. Pitham continued to work for others, and soon added to his first purchase forty additional acres. He has been a continuous resident since first coming here and has made additional purchases from time to time until he now owns 296 acres. He has improved and cultivated every foot of his land and erected a fine dwelling and convenient farm buildings. His first markets were at Davenport, Lyons and Sabula, the railroad stations being three and three and a half miles distant from his home.

Mr. Pitham was married in 1851 to Miss Helena Mollmann. She was also a native of Prussia, and has become the mother of two children—Henry, who died at the age of two years and five months, and Charlie, who was born Oct. 2, 1854; he married Naomi Cook, who lives in Sharon Township.

Mr. Pitham is independent in politics and advances his belief courageously, although in a gentlemanly and temperate manner.

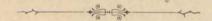
ENJAMIN P. BALDWIN, contractor, resident at Clinton, is a native of New Hampshire and a son of Isaac and Nancy (White) Baldwin, both natives of the Granite State. The grandfather of our subject was by name Isaac, and his great-grandfather, Col. Nahum Baldwin,

whose father was by name Henry Baldwin, and was born in Devonshire, England. He came to Massachusetts in 1640, and settled in Woburn, Middlesex County. The father of Benjamin P. Baldwin was born March 22, 1796. He was a manufacturer of farm implements, and had a family of eight children, five of whom are still living—Isaac, John, Albert, Benjamin P. and Edward P. Their parents died in the State of their birth.

Our subject was born Oct. 18, 1838, and after receiving a common-school education he graduated from Mount Vernon Academy, and at the breaking out of the Rebellion, in 1861, he enlisted in Co. K, 7th N. H. Vol. Inf. He served faithfully and courageously for nine months, at the end of which time he received a fracture, and was discharged for physical debility. On returning to New Hampshire he remained there until 1864, when he came West and settled at Clinton. He has since been engaged in contracting in stone, in excavating and filling. He built a dwelling on the corner of Sixth street and Eighth avenue, at No. 600, where he now lives.

Mr. Baldwin was married in 1869, to Miss Carrie Cochran, who was born in New Hampshire. They are the parents of two children, by name Minnie A. and Eva A. The parents of Mrs. Baldwin were Ira and Clarissa (Taylor) Cochran, also natives of New Hampshire. The father of the former bore the name of James and his father was Deacon Isaac Cochran, who was born in Londonderry, April 23, 1742.

Mr. Baldwin is a Republican in politics. He is an active member of society and a helpful, interested citizen. Both himself and his amiable wife are considered valuable additions to the society of which they are members.



IRAM UNDERHILL. Prominent among the prosperous citizens and influential men of Clinton may be found the subject of this sketch. He was born in Washington Township, Dutchess Co., N. Y., May 27, 1827, and is the son of Jacob J. and Hannah (Barton) Underhill. Both his father and mother were natives of that State, where they remained until the close of their

lives, in 1852 and 1862 respectively. They were farmers by occupation, and had two children, one of whom is deceased.

THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE

Mr. Underhill received a good common-school education, and at the age of twelve years was hired out on a farm. There he worked until he reached his majority. At the expiration of that period he bought his first house and lot, in the town of Washington. When twenty-six years of age he was the owner of 140 acres of land, and lived upon it for eight years. His next movement was the purchase of 110 acres, which was in the same township. There he lived for two years, then sold and bought another of 120 acres, also in Washington Township, where he lived until the year 1880. At that time he sold everything, and came to the State of Iowa and settled in Clinton, at No. 422 Sixth avenue, where he has since resided. He has bought four pieces of property on the same avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. He commenced to work at the carpenter's trade at the age of twenty-two years, and has followed that and wagon-making ever since, and often employs from five to eight men.

Mr. Underhill was married, Dec. 12, 1846, to Ruth, daughter of William and Betsey E. (Sod) Elsbree. They were natives of Rhode Island, and engaged at farming near Fall River, Mass., where they remained until called home by death, these events occurring in 1861 and 1872. They had a family of ten children, two of whom are still living —Mrs. Underhill and Mrs. Rebecca Quick.

In politics Mr. Underhill is a Republican, and holds the offices of Overseer of the Poor and Commissioner of Highways. He belongs to the Quaker denomination in religion, and is one of their most devoted and helpful members. He may, in short, be called one of the representative men of Clinton.

THE WALKER

EUBEN BALL. The thriving little city of Lyons has within her boundary many men of sterling worth and integrity and who have done much toward the advancement of the community in which they live, and among the number is the subject of this notice, at present retired

from the active labors of life. Mr. Ball was born near Kaskaskia, Randolph Co., Ill., Nov. 7, 1827, and is a son of Annajah and Anna (Gastom) Ball, natives of Vermont. The parents of Reuben removed to Illinois in 1818, and settled at Shawneetown, Gallatin County. The father was a millwright by trade, and after his removal to Randolph County he engaged in farming. Hé purchased a farm of 120 acres in that county and was occupied in its improvement and cultivation until his demise, in 1844. His wife had preceded him to the home beyond the grave, dying in 1829. They had five children, four of whom are still living—William L., Amasa, Mary (now Mrs. Dunn), and the subject of this notice.

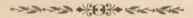
From the age of nine years, the subject of this notice was engaged in performing such labor as is common to farmers' sons, until his removal from Randolph County to Granville, Mo. He labored at the latter place for some eighteen months, then returned to Randolph County, and when he was sixteen years old he was apprenticed to learn the cooper's trade at which he worked for two years. We next find him in Wisconsin, where he was engaged in working in the lead mines for some eighteen months. Afterward he came to this State and worked at his trade for two years, and in 1850 came to Lyons. The following year he commenced business for himself, at which he has since continued, with the exception of about a year, employing from ten to fifteen men. He purchased his first property in block 25, upon which he erected his shop, the same being located on lot 2. In 1854 he purchased two lots in Stumbaugh's addition, two in Buell's addition, and in 1862 purchased the east half of lot 10, block 27, Stumbaugh's addition. He next purchased twentyone acres of the Frances estate, and then bought the block where he now lives, on West avenue, north of Pearl and Tenth streets, and consisting of two and one-half acres. In 1866 he erected a fine brick house on the latter tract costing him some \$4,700.

The marriage of Mr. Ball with Miss Pollie D. Buell took place Oct. 16, 1853. She was born June 1, 1833, in Palmyra, Ohio, and is a daughter of George and Electa (Dix) Buell, natives of New York and Vermont respectively. Her parents came to this State in 1842, and settled in Lyons where they died; the father in April, 1843, and the mother,

Jan. 29, 1842. Four children were born of their union—Lydia, now Mrs. Rockwell; Pollie D., wife of our subject; Sherman and Freeman. After the death of her parents, Mrs. Ball went to live with her uncle, Elijah Buell, and was a member of his household until her marriage.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ball are six in number, the record being as follows: Mary L.; Emma A., who became Mrs. Riggs, and bore her husband three children;—R. Emmett, Ethel and Hazel G.; Reuben E.; George F. married Minnie Myers and they have one child—Howard B.; Mabel E. and Elijah B.

In politics Mr. Ball is an independent Democrat. He has held the office of Marshal and has also been Township Trustee, a member of the City Council for eight years and likewise a member of the School Board. He is one of the respected and influential citizens of Lyons, and a gentleman honored for his sterling worth and integrity.

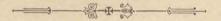


DWARD B. BEARD, deceased, was born in Frederick County, Md., Sept. 10, 1819. His father, John Beard, was also a native of that county and came from German parents. Our subject was left an orphan at the age of ten years, and was thus early thrown upon the world and bidden to rely upon his own judgment; prudence and care. He worked about among farmers for some years, then went to McConnellsville, Ohio, and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. He then went to Athens, Ohio, and worked at his trade till 1854, in the meantime having formed household and domestic ties. In 1859, accompanied by his wife and two children, he started for Iowa with horses and wagon and a buggy. They brought a part of their household goods and made themselves comfortable throughout the journey, and after traveling twentyone days, landed in Jackson County. They crossed the Mississippi River at Bellevue. Mr. Beard had been here previously and entered a half-section of land, half of it in sections 10 and 15, Brookfield Township, and half of it timber land in Jackson County. Building a log house in the timber, they spent the winter there, and in the spring he

built a shanty on section 15, Brookfield Township, and during the summer put up a frame house. This place was his home until the summons to a brighter and fairer one above came to him, and he passed away Oct. 10, 1880. He had improved all of his land and erected good buildings, and lived to see the county well developed and prosperous.

Mr. Beard was married, March 26, 1845, to Miss Elizabeth Armitage. She was born in Athens, Ohio. Nov. 23, 1822, and is the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Herald) Armitage. Her father, a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., was of English ancestry. Her mother was born in Ohio, of Pennsylvania and German ancestry. Seven children were born of this union, as follows: wife of O. Parkinson, living in Bloomfield Township; Emily J., wife of Wm. A. Clark, of Elwood; Christopher, who lives at Olin, Jones Co., Iowa: Joseph H., who lives in the southern part of the county; David, who lives in Cedar County; A. Lincoln, who resides at Elwood, and Schuyler B., who manages the old homestead.

Mr. Beard was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. B. still retains her connection therewith. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and was respected for his honorable enterprise and activity. Clinton County has good and sufficient reasons to take pride in her citizens, of the best of whom Mr. Beard was a bright example.



EORGE WILKES was born in Staffordshire, England, Aug. 23, 1837, and is the son of George and Hannah (Green) Wilkes. His grandfather on the paternal side was also born in Staffordshire, and was a railroad man, holding the position of yardmaster and serving the company faithfully, being always ready when duty called. He was also engaged in the rolling-mill business, prior to coming to America. He came to this country in 1846, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he was occupied in a rolling-mill as sawyer and hot rail straightener and straightened the first rail in America. He was such an expert in his especial line that he remained five years in the employ of the rolling-mill, after which, in the year

1851, he removed to Marquette, Mich. At that point he engaged as a railroad man and filled his position creditably up to the time of his death, in 1881. He was killed at his post of duty, being run over by an engine. His widow still lives at Marquette, Mich.

Our subject was first engaged in the rolling-mill with his father, in which place he remained until he reached the age of eighteen. He was as much delighted with railroading as his father, and took both the places of engineer and machinist, remaining with the C. & N. W. R. R. Co. to its great satisfaction until 1867, when he removed to Clinton. Here he has since followed the same occupation. He purchased his home on section 17, consisting of eighty acres, which he has nicely improved.

He was married in November, 1859, to Miss Florinda Card, a daughter of Cyrenius and Sarah (Osgood) Card, both of whom were natives of New York and are deceased. They, having no children of their own, adopted a daughter, Isabella Sexton, at the age of three months. This was in 1870, and she remains with them now, a bright girl of sixteen, enjoying the sweet home which her foster father and mother have provided for her. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes are members of the Congregational Church and are active workers in that body. In politics he is a Republican.

ARTIN G. GOHLMANN departed this life Aug. 1, 1886, at Charlotte, where he was living in retirement from the active labor of life. He had been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Clinton County for nearly thirty years. He first visited this county in 1856, at which time he purchased all of section 13, Berlin Township, and in 1857 he purchased other land on section 25 of Waterford Township, and at a still later date secured other land, until at one time he was the proprietor of upward of 1,500 acres, the greater portion of which he purchased before a plow had ever turned a furrow upon it and which he placed under a high state of cultivation.

In 1870 Mr. Gohlmann purchased property in

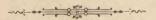
Charlotte and erected a commodious frame store building, and the following year, in 1871, he erected the building known as Gohlmann's Block. This is a fine building, 44x50 feet in dimensions and two stories in height. There are two stores on the first floor and tenements above, besides his own resi-Mr. Gohlmann was born in Hedersleben, Province Sleswick Holstein, Germany, Jan. 12, 1812. He attended the public schools of his native land until fourteen years of age, and then served four years as a tanner's apprentice. After this he traveled in France and other parts of Europe, working at his trade at different times and places until 1836. He then went back to his native town and began business for himself, establishing a tannery. He purchased land, and in connection with agricultural pursuits carried on the tanning business until 1842, when he embarked in the flouring-mill business. He was a leading citizen of the community in which he resided and took an active part in public affairs. During the Revolution of 1848, he was suspected by his Government as a spy and was arrested and imprisoned for a time, but was finally exonerated. He continued to work at his trade and carried on his business for a number of years, when he concluded to visit the United States, and in 1856 came to Waterford Township, and was so pleased with the country that he determined to make it his future home. After he had secured a clear title to his land, Mr. Gohlmann went back to his native land, disposed of a portion of his property there, and closing out his business in which he had been so successful, returned with his family to this county. He erected a set of frame buildings on the land he had purchased on section 25, Waterford Township, and was there a resident until 1881. During that year he removed to Charlotte, divided his Berlin Township land into four farms, and erected on each a good set of frame buildings, and he divided the land which he owned in Waterford and Deep Creek Townships into four farms and put up buildings on them. In addition to the real estate already mentioned he has considerable property in the city of Lyons.

Mr. Gohlmann was married, Oct. 19, 1839, to Miss Marie Bertelsen, a native of the same town as our subject, born April 6, 1822. They became the MILESIAL ELECTION

parents of ten children, six of whom are now living: John G. resides in Savannah, Indian Territory; Matilda is the wife of Otto Peterson, who lives in Sabula, Iowa; Andrew M. is a resident of Milwaukee; Christina is the wife of R. H. Schroeder, a resident of Sabula; Martin lives on the old homestead in Waterford Township, and Knut P. Mr. and Mrs. Gohlmann are members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics Mr. G. votes with the Republican party.

Knut P. Gohlmann, the youngest son of our subject, was born in Waterford Township, Sept. 5, 1861. He attended the district schools and also received instruction at home under a private tutor until nine years of age, when he went to live with his brother-in-law, R. H. Schroeder, at Sabula, at which place he attended the public school until he was fourteen, when he clerked in Mr. Schroeder's store for two years; then went to Maquoketa, and managed his father's tannery five years, when he returned to Charlotte and opened a hardware store, which he has managed with success since that time.

He married, Oct. 19, 1882, Miss Ida McClure. She was born in Waterford Township, and is a daughter of Archibald and Lavinia (Schull) McClure, natives of Indiana. She has borne her husband one child, who died in infancy. Knut P. and wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he votes with the Republican party.



ARKER DEXTER. He of whom this historical sketch is written is one of the most enterprising business-men in Clinton and holds the exclusive right of making articles of all sorts, in wood. Gearing is with him a specialty, digging and lining cisterns, besides manufacturing door and window frames, balusters, and all fancy and plain materials in his line. His place of business stands on the corner of First street and Eighth avenue, north of the Chicago and Northwestern Round-House, where he holds a good circle of patrons.

Our subject is a native of New York, born Jan.

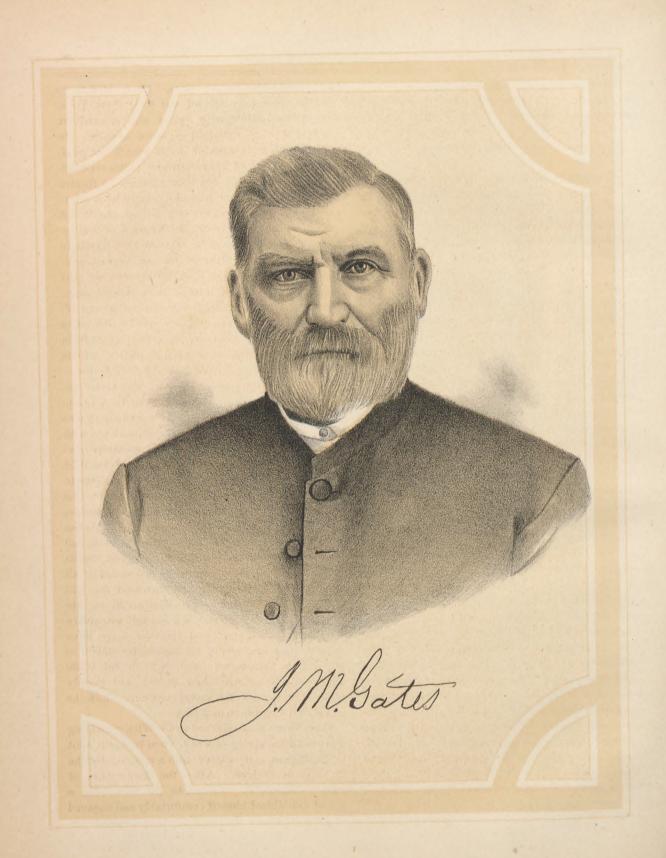
6, 1819. He is the son of Rodman and Elizabeth (Stalman) Dexter, natives of Connecticut. The father was engaged in manufacturing combs and other small articles, and also followed the carpenter's trade, to some extent. Our subject remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. His brothers and sisters, eight of whom survive, are by name as follows: Parker, Jonathan, David, William, Marion, Olive, Mary A. and Elisa.

Parker Dexter worked at farming after he was sixteen some time, and then learned the carpenter's trade. On leaving home he went to Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., and engaged at his trade as carpenter. He next tried to learn millwrighting, at which he was very successful. He subsequently went to Syracuse and remained there until 1857, then moved into Clinton County, Iowa, and has been engaged in the finer branch of that industry longer than any man in his vicinity. But eventually his mind went back to his old pursuits and he purchased a piece of property on Eleventh avenue, between Second and Third streets, which included a house and shops, and upon them he expended about \$10,000. Good fortune had just begun to dawn upon him when his house was destroyed by fire. On this he built as before stated, but sold out eventually and bought on the opposite side of the street, rebuilding the house and other buildings at a cost of about \$2,500. His next work was to put up a shop which cost him about \$3,000, and since that time his business has been prosperous and satisfactory.

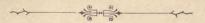
Mr. Dexter was married, in 1840, to Miss Mary A. Mason, the daughter of Almon and Lydia (Thomas) Mason. They were natives of New York and were of kindly disposition and cordial hospitality. The union of Mr, and Mrs. Dexter has been blest by a family of six children, five of whom still live—Rodman is married; Adelbert; Elizabeth is now Mrs. Hickon; Horatio and Lydia A. are both married.

Mr. Dexter is a Republican in politics, and is a stockholder in the water-works. He has held the office of City Marshal and Constable for many years. Many honors were shown to him and parade on his election by the citizens. He has been quite

Junior Britain Harver



an extensive inventor and is one of those prosperous, intelligent and worthy men of which any country may be proud.



APTAIN JOHN M. GATES. The subject of this personal history, a resident of De Witt, is one of the representative men and old settlers of Clinton County. He is a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in the village of Lunenburgh, Essex Co., Vt., May 12, 1818. His grandfather, Samuel Gates, was born in Marlborough, Mass., and there grew to manhood. His father was proprietor of the hotel known as the Gates House. The Gates family on the paternal side were of Irish descent.. The grandfather of Samuel Gates was born in Ireland and married a Scotch lady. The father of Samuel Gates married a lady by the name of Elizabeth Williams. He was a soldier of the Revolution and fought under Washington. One of his sons was Samuel Gates, Jr., the father of Capt. Gates, our subject. This gentleman was united in marriage with Jerusha Clarke, daughter of Ebenezer Clarke, a native of Massachusetts. Their parents in early times removed to Vermont, and there their lives terminated. Of that union there were eight children, five sons and three daughters. Three of the children yet survive, one of them being the subject of our sketch.

Capt. John M. Gates was the sixth child in order of birth of his parents' family. He grew up on the farm and received a limited education in the district schools of that period. On reaching his majority, in 1839, he came West to what was then the very small village of Milwaukee, and from there proceeded to Chicago. This latter city then boasted a population of 4,000 souls. After an absence of three months he returned to the East, and possessing considerable mechanical ingenuity, he concluded to learn the trade of a carpenter. After having completed his trade he removed to Lowell, Mass., and worked at the carpenter trade until 1850. About that time the gold fields of California were attracting great attention, and he joined the march of emigration that was setting in full

tide toward the Golden Gate. He decided to go via the Isthmus. He set sail from New York, reached his destination in safety, and entered the mines, where he remained eighteen months. He was reasonably successful in his search for gold, and in the fall of 1851 returned to his startingplace, Lowell, Mass. He then purchased a theater and museum, in which he had formerly been interested, and endeavored to carry this on, but it not proving a source of profit, he disposed of his interest there and came as far West as Port Byron, in Illinois, where a brother of his was located, purchasing a half interest in a steam saw and grist mill and a one-third interest in a general store. His associates in partnership were his brother and W. C. Evans. This venture also proved a disastrous one, as the mill was burned in less than a year from that date. The loss thus entailed proved serious and swept away everything owned by Mr. Gates.

After these business ventures, Mr. Gates remained in this locality until the fall of 1855, in the meantime becoming the owner of a portable steam-He had also been in correspondence with some of his old friends in Clinton County and from them he learned that the people of De Witt were anxious that he should transport his engine to their vicinity and place it in a sawmill which was to be built. They held out flattering inducements and he consented to their proposition. He removed his engine to De Witt, put up the mill and placed the steam power within it. So great was its capacity that in a year's time he had sawed up all the timber in that vicinity. He then sold the mill and went to Bethlehem on the Missouri River. He purchased a third interest in a sawmill machinery there, and built the mill and operated it for three months, then disposed of his interest for \$2,000 to a man from Canada, who was en route for Utah. This transaction cleared him \$1,200, and greatly relieved him from the embarrassments which he had suffered by previous losses.

Capt. Gates then returned to De Witt, remaining there until the spring of 1858, when he again went to Bethlehem, and entered into a contract for the building of bridges. After the termination of these contracts, he returned to De Witt, built a house, established himself comfortably and engaged







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Soon after his rein the occupation of farming. turn he was elected Street Commissioner, holding the position until the spring of 1861, when the Rebellion of the Southern States began to assume formidable proportions. He had been reared to principles of patriotism, and promptly laid aside his farming implements to provide himself with the accourrements of war. On the 15th of May, 1861. he enlisted in Co. B, of what was then known as the Hawkeye Rangers, but subsequently became Co. B, 1st Iowa Vol. Cav. The company was mustered into service at Burlington, Iowa, July 31 of that year, and rendezvoused in that place until it was ordered to the front. Upon the organization of the company the following officers were elected: W. B. Leffingwell, Captain; S. S. Burdette, First Lieutenant; W. H. Defriest, Second Lieutenant. Mr. Gates was appointed Second Sergeant.

The 1st Iowa Cavalry did gallant service during the war, as will be seen in the records of the Adjutant-General of Iowa. Mr. Gates remained with his company until September of the following year, when he was detailed to go to Davenport and recruit for the regiment. Soon after he was commissioned Lieutenant, and authorized by the Secretary of War to organize a company for the war. He succeeded in this, and in February, 1863, his volunteers were mustered in as Co. A, 6th Iowa Vol. Cav. The regiment was ordered to Dakota in the Department of the Northwest, under Gen. Sully, to suppress the Indian uprising, and they remained there fighting the hostiles until the close of the war. Capt. Gates led his company on into many desperate engagements, one of the severest being at White Stone Hill, where nineteen of his command were killed. After great hardships and privations, and after the enemy had surrendered and peace been proclaimed, Capt. Gates, with the sad remnant of his command, proceeded to Davenport, where they were mustered out Nov. 1, 1865, having been in the service four years, five months and fifteen days.

The following month, December, 1865, Capt. Gates purchased the Knowlton House. He did not take possession, however, until February of the following year, and upon this occasion had a grand opening. He was occupied as "mine host" for

twelve years, and then sought rest and comparative retirement upon the farm, which still remained in his possession. After three years of peaceful agricultural occupation he returned to his hotel, and with renewed vigor entered upon the duty of catering to the tastes of the traveling public. His genial disposition and obliging manner have peculiarly fitted him for the duties of "mine host," and under his skillful management the Gates House is widely and favorably known, and is considered one of the best hotels in Iowa. He has brought about great improvements since he first took possession of it, and in 1873 caused the entire structure to be raised three feet and a substantial stone foundation placed under it. This added greatly to its appearance, giving it an imposing front and an air of solidity, and placing more room at the disposal of both host and guests.

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Capt. Gates early in life contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Lydia Bowker, and the result of this union was the birth of four children, as follows: Samuel B. was killed near Little Rock, while acting as orderly for Gen. Prentice in the Rebellion; Harry V., Superintendent of the Oregon & Pacific R. R.; Alice L. and Florence E.

Capt. Gates was married a second time March 30, 1881. The lady of his choice was Miss Orpha E. Strang, a native of Westfield, Tioga Co., Pa. She is the daughter of Rev. Francis and Elizabeth (Butler) Strang, and is the mother of two children, Donna and John M., Jr.

Politically Capt. Gates was a Democrat until 1856. He was a strong anti-slavery man and opposed to the extension of slavery in the Territories. When the Republican party was organized he joined its ranks and cast his vote for John C. Fre-From that time to the present he has been a stanch and unswerving Republican. He has held minor offices in his city and was Mayor of De Witt four terms, a bright indorsement from his community of both his moral and political principles. In 1874, as Mayor of De Witt, and with the assistance of the Town Council, he caused the principal streets to be graded, good, substantial stone gutters put down, then graveled, making as fine a street as you will find in the country, besides making other substantial improvements about town.

This, in brief, is an outline of the life of Capt. Gates. As a young man, he was industrious and persevering, not easily daunted by difficulties or reverses. As a soldier, he was brave and patriotic, and served his country with the same fidelity with which he would have attended to his own interests at home. As a citizen, he sustains all the qualities of his earlier manhood, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his friends and neighbors. A residence of over a quarter of a century among them has established him firmly in their confidence, and he expects to remain among them as he journeys down the hill of life. The accompanying portrait of Capt. Gates will be looked upon with interest by those who have known him so long and so well, and who give their full meed of praise to an honest man and a good citizen.



LPHEUS HUNTER. One of the pioneers of Deep Creek Township, and a gentleman who has been closely connected with the agricultural interests of the county since coming here, is the subject of this biographical notice. He came to this county with his father, Robert Hunter, from Courtland County, N. Y., in the fall of 1842, and the following year they were joined by the other members of the family.

The members of the Hunter family in the United States are, as a general thing, agriculturists. Robert Hunter was born in the Green Mountain State, June 16, 1792, of New England parentage and Scotch descent. He moved to Courtland County, N. Y., with his parents when a young man, and was there married to Miss Eliza Jones. She became the mother of eight children—five sons and three daughters.

On arriving in this county Robert Hunter laid a claim of 320 acres, and when the land came into market he bought it from the Government. This tract was in its original condition, none of it having been cultivated. Robert located upon it with his family, and he and his son Alpheus at once engaged in cultivating and improving the land, intending to make it their permanent abiding-place, and the family have continued to reside there up

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to the present time. The father died on this place Aug. 28, 1867. His good wife, our subject's mother, was born Oct. 13, 1792, and departed this life on the old homestead, Dec. 20, 1866. She was a true and consistent Christian and a member of the Congregational Church.

Alpheus Hunter was born Dec. 20, 1820, in Freetown, Courtland Co., N. Y., and was an inmate of the parental household until he was upward of thirty years of age, working on the farm, and in the meantime engaged in the improvement of a place of his own. He was married in Deep Creek Township, Oct. 9, 1853, to Margaret H. Ramsey, born March 21, 1828, in Fayette County, Va. She is the daughter of Isaac and Martha (Smith) Ramsey, natives of Virginia. She was the eldest daughter and second in order of birth of her parents' nine children, and was eight years of age when her father with his family moved from her native State to Indiana. Later she went with them to Michigan, and in 1844 came with her parents to this county, locating with them in Deep Creek Township, where her father took up a tract of Government land, of which he afterward became owner, and was engaged in farming until his demise, which occurred in May, 1863. The mother of Mrs. Hunter is living, and resides with one of her daughters, having attained the venerable age of eighty-two years, and is yet active, retaining her mental and physical health to a remarkable degree. Mrs. Hunter has borne her husband six children, as follows: Elmer S.; Julia A., wife of Arthur Bates, a farmer in Deep Creek Township; Fannie A., wife of John Millhaem, also a farmer of Deep Creek Township; Mattie E., an accomplished and intelligent teacher in the public schools of this county; Marian L., wife of Allison W. Bascom, living in Dickson County, and Frank A., who lives on the old homestead and with his father cultivates the same.

Mr. Hunter has lived on his present farm for upward of forty-four years. His place contains 177 acres of good tillable land, is supplied with good buildings, is well stocked and under an advanced state of cultivation, and in the prosecution of his vocation he is meeting with that success which energy and perseverance are sure to bring.

He and his wife are both connected with the Congregational Church, and Mr. Hunter is one of the Deacons of his congregation. He has held nearly all the offices of his township, and was the incumbent of the office of Assessor for ten years. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

A view of Mr. Hunter's home is shown on another page.



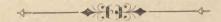
ENRY KREBS, a retired resident of Lyons and a native of Germany, was born Dec. 11, 1830, and is the son of Henry and Mary (Todt) Krebs. They were natives of Germany, Mr. Krebs, Sr., dving in his native land in 1847. His wife, accompanied by her four children, came to Buffalo, N. Y., June 14, 1852, and remained three and one-half years, and in September, 1855, came to Davenport, Iowa. They next came to Lyons in 1864, where she died May 13, 1870, at the age of seventy-six years. She was the mother of four children, two of whom survive-Margaret, now Mrs. Henry Hise, of Davenport, and our subject. H. H. E. has not been heard from since Aug. 1, 1855. He was then in Detroit, Mich.

Henry Krebs attended school until he reached the age of fifteen. He then served an apprenticeship of three years, learning the tailor's trade, and at the age of twenty-two came to America. He worked at gardening at Buffalo for the pittance of \$6 per month, and states that the whole of the family funds amounted to only \$24 when they stopped He next worked as a day laborer, at Buffalo. earning seventy-five cents per day; then went on Lake Erie on a steamboat, as a roustabout, running from Buffalo to Detroit. He continued in this service three seasons, but during the last served as cook at \$25 per month. In 1855 he came to Davenport, where he was fairly successful in business. In 1858 he purchased a team, which he used in general delivery until 1860. He then rented a farm which he worked for two years, after which he returned to teaming and continued for two years longer. After these movements he came to Lyons and rented for three years the City Hotel, on Pearl street. This he conducted, purchasing at the same time his present property adjoining, on the corner of Pearl and Third streets, and built upon it, making it one of the most attractive in the city. He remained in the hotel until 1885, and was most successful at the business, winning a good patronage and many friends. In 1883 he bought 640 acres of land in Nebraska. He also has a farm adjoining the city limits of Lyons, comprising 200 acres, in Spring Valley Township.

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Mr. Krebs was united in marriage in 1855, to Margaret Pfaffenberger, who was born in Germany in 1832. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Anna Maria, Mrs. Kisting; John H. is married and has one child—Mamie; William, who married Mary Beller, is living three and one-half miles east of Neligh, Antelope Co., Neb., and has two children, by name Mary and William; and lastly Dora and Mary. Mrs. Krebs died in 1869. She was an energetic and kind-hearted woman and had made many friends. Mr. K. was again married in 1872, the lady of his choice being Johanna Boock, who was born in Germany in 1849. By their union they are the parents of three children—Louisa, Matilda and Henrietta.

Mr. Krebs is a Democrat in politics and is strong and stanch in his belief in the efficacious workings of the party. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., the Iron Hall and the German Dramatic Association, and is not only a working, active member of society, but is personally agreeable and worthy as a friend, and one of the prominent men of Lyons.



RS. THERESA HENLE, of Lyons, widow of Mathias Henle, is the subject of this personal history. Mr. Henle was born in New York City, and is the son of Fidele and Victoria (Beuter) Henle, natives of Germany. They were the parents of a family of five sons—Mathias, John, Conrad, Joseph and Henry. Mathias Henle remained at home till he reached the age of thirteen, when he went to learn the baker's trade, apprenticing himself at Dayton, Ohio. After finishing his time he worked some time as "jour"

with the same firm, and afterward removed to the State of Iowa, stopping in Iowa City for a time, when he came to Lyons and, associated with his father, bought a lot on Second street, north of Main. There they built a brick bakery in which he carried on the business until his death, in 1874. He and his father had purchased a property on Third street, also a building on Main street and land in Hampshire Township. He was a stockholder in the First National Bank of Lyons, and was a man of considerable importance in his community.

He was married to Miss Theresa Stahle, in 1854. She was the daughter of Jacob and Philipene (Henle) Stahle, natives of Germany, and came to America at an early day, settling in Taylorville, Ohio. Her father settled in Iowa and purchased a farm, in 1845; the mother died in 1882. They were the parents of eleven children. Mrs. Henle has been the mother of four children, as follows: Charles, who attended college at Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Louisa, who graduated at the Sisters' Seminary located at Lyons; Edward and Mathias. Mrs. Henle is a stockholder in the First National Bank; she also possesses some property lying on Second street north of Main, where she resides. She is a woman of large business ability, and has shown keen knowledge and foresight which is truly commendable and worthy of admiration in all matters of business relative to her husband's estate.

Politically Mr. Henle was a Democrat. He was a member of the German Catholic Church.



EDEDIAH L. JENKINS was born in Brookfield Township, Dec. 9, 1850, and is the youngest son of Alexander and Sarah A. (Goodenow) Jenkins (see sketch.) He was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools and the State University two years. He took an academic course and succeeded in obtaining a first-class education. From the university he went to Mount Vernon and spent two years in a philosophic course, and was proving a pride to his family when, losing his eyesight in a measure, he

was obliged to leave the school. Subsequent to this he began teaching and was considered a man of great refinement and culture. During the summers he farmed and engaged in the buying and selling of live stock.

In 1871 Mr. Jenkins settled on the farm he owns and occupies at the present writing. This was deeded to him by his father, with whose farm it connects. It contains 160 acres, eight of which is from the old homestead. He has proved successful in this department of industry, and is one of Clinton County's prosperous farmers.

He was married, in May, 1870, to Alice Simpson, who was born in Warren County, N. Y. She was the daughter of George and Lavina Simpson. Six children are the outgrowth of this union, as follows: Lewis, Reginald, Margery, Lincoln, Elise and Sarah A.

In politics our subject is Republican and supports his party logically and stanchly.

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F. FORBES, a resident of Clinton, was born in Harlan, Shelby Co., Iowa, July 23, 1860, and is the son of Carlo and Harriet (McLeod) Forbes, the former a native of Italy and the son of a Scotchman, Charles J. Forbes, Commissary General of the British Army.

Mr. Forbes, Sr., was a worthy man and a brave and noble soldier. He was engaged in active service in the Crimean War, and became a prominent officer. His heart was in his work and his courage was unfailing. It was on a visit to Florence that his son Carlo was born, and he was reared for a civil engineer, his education in that direction being complete and thorough. He attended school and received his training in Cornwall and Montreal, and in early life accepted a position with the Wabash Railroad Co., and continued with it for some length of time, engaged at professional work. While he was living in Iowa Stanfell F. was born, and shortly after this event Mr. Forbes returned to Canada to settle up his father's estate, remaining twelve years, during which time he farmed on the St. Lawrence. At the end of this time he entered the railroad business, going upon the Inter-Colonial Railroad at Restigouche and Portage du Fort, where he remained for two years. Having sold his farm Mr. Forbes returned to Montreal and engaged in professional work, and after a year joined Stanfell F., who was located at Sioux Rapids.

Our subject spent his boyhood in Canada, where he obtained a good education, suplemented by a good literary and scientific course at the Toronto High School. He then taught in Dundas County, and subsequently received six months' training at the Weston High School. This he did for the purpose of teaching. About this time he was taken with what was known in jocular terms as the "Western fever," and started West, landing at Chicago. There he went to work for the corporation as timekeeper in the Winona shops. In 1882 he was sent in charge of a construction store to the Sioux Rapids branch of the Northern Iowa Division, and in January, 1883, he was transferred to Clinton.

He was married in Toronto to Florence Worthy, a lady of good education and refinement of manner, possessing many personal and mental graces. She was the daughter of Francis Worthy, Esq. There has been born of this union one child—Ethel.



OHN E. WOLFE. Among the well-to-do and successful farmers of this county, who have accumulated a competency through their own industry, economy and good judgment, is the gentleman of whom we write, residing on section 13, Liberty Township. He was born in Ireland in 1836, and emigrated to the United States when about fourteen years of age. The parents of our subject were Edmund and Margaret Wolfe, natives of the Emerald Isle.

John E. Wolfe came to this county in 1858, from La Salle County, Ill., and took up his residence at Toronto. There he worked at his trade, that of a wagon and carriage-maker for a time, and then purchased a farm in Berlin Township, on which he located with his family, and for twelve years resided thereon, actively engaged in its improvement and cultivation. He then sold that farm and purchased the one on which he is at present residing.

He is the owner of 360 acres of good farm land, the principal part of which is under cultivation, and he is meeting with more than ordinary success in his vocation.

Mr. Wolfe was married at De Witt, Nov. 8, 1864, to Margaret Mills, and they have seven children—Edmund, Anthony, Morris, Mary, Celia, Ellen and John. Both heads of the family are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics our subject is independent.



ATHIAS MICHELSEN, dealer in grocer-

ies, crockery, queensware and woodenware, is a resident of Lyons, and one of its most industrious, progressive, go-ahead businessmen. He has secured a good and hearty patronage by his industry and unvarying courtesy, no less than by his upright and square dealing. He is a native of Denmark, and was born Dec. 18, 1841. His parents were George and Maria (Dumgoard) Michelsen, natives of Denmark. They were farmers by occupation and reared a family of eleven children, five of whom still survive: George, Michael, Christina, Kirstin and Mathias.

The parents of our subject remained in their native land until called home by death, the father in 1881, and the mother in 1882. In 1868 George emigrated to America, and was soon after followed by his sister Kirstin, who came in 1870. George is a resident of Kansas, while his sister, Kirstin, is a resident of this State.

Mathias Michelsen came to America in 1864, and on landing at New York, remembered the familiar quotation, "Westward the star of Empire takes its way," and considering it the light of his destiny, turned his face to the setting sun and came to Clinton County. Here he took part in agricultural industry for about three years, and in 1867 came to Lyons, engaging as clerk in the grocery store of William Lyall. He continued with him about five years, and then set up business for himself on the corner of Main and Sixth streets. Purchasing the corner lot in 1881, he built a fine brick building, 22x66 feet, valued at \$6,500. He has added to his stock from time to time until he has

drawn around him a wide patronage and a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Michelsen was married in 1872, to Mary Sanford, a native of Lyons and a daughter of John Sanford. They have four children: George, Emma, Leigh and Donald.

Mr. Michelsen is in politics a Republican, and with his wife is a member of the Congregational Church. Their residence stands on Sixth street and Fifth avenue, and is handsome and convenient, while its owner ranks high among the men of the county for solid worth and substantial merit, and is a man of enterprise as well as an honorable citizen.

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DWARD J. D. SWENDSEN, a farmer whose home is situated on section 6, Hampshire Township, and who is one of the most progressive citizens in this section, was born in Kiel, in the Province of Holstein, Germany, Oct. 9, 1830, and is the son of William and Gishen (Reymars) Swendsen. His father died Feb. 18, 1852, and his mother in 1871. Mr. Swendsen came to America in July, 1852, and landed at Quebec. He received his education in the high schools at Kiel, and in that place graduated. He was also active as a volunteer in the war of 1848, the object of which was to secure a Republican form of government in Holstein. He served three years in Germany as a clerk in the custom-house. He came to Iowa in July, 1852, and located in Davenport, remaining until March, 1853, when he came to Clinton County, and located on section 24 of Deep Creek Township. On Aug. 9, 1862, he enlisted in the 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., Co. E, under Col. Smith. He went into service as a private but was appointed First Lieutenant of his company. They were ordered at once to Helena, Ark., but remained only a short time, taking a part in the struggle of Arkansas Post. Our subject was there wounded by a fragment of a shell. In the spring of 1864 he was promoted Captain, at Woodville, Ala. He was never missing in time of danger, but dauntlessly came to the front, leading his men forward to meet the foe. He was in all the battles of the 15th Corps, was with Sherman in his noted march to the sea, and

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was finally discharged in June, 1865, and was mustered out at Washington, D. C., and from there returned to his native land in the fall of 1865, with the strong desire to once more behold the old familiar places.

In the spring of 1866, on the 30th day of March, he was united in marriage with Caroline Reiff, and the newly-wedded pair at once started from Hamburg for America. She was born July 10, 1840, and her parents are both deceased. There were five children in her father's family. Mr. Swendsen has seven children, as follows: Clara, born in December, 1866; Caroline, Dec. 25, 1867; Edward, 1869; Matilda, 1871; Ida, 1873; Alfred, 1876, and Julia, 1880. He has been Supervisor of his county and served three years; was elected to the General Assembly, in 1874, and served two years; was also School Director, and is a highly influential and enterprising citizen in this section of the country. He owns 160 acres of finely cultivated land, on which he has a neat dwelling and Both he and his wife are generous and kind-hearted, ever ready to alleviate suffering, and do much good in many directions. In politics he is a Democrat.

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ICHAEL F. QUIGLEY, a member of the Board of Supervisors of Clinton County and a resident on section 30, Waterford Township, is the subject of this history. He is highly esteemed as a citizen and is always responsive to the call of duty. Mr. Quigley was born in Ottawa, Canada, April 26, 1849. His father, John Quigley, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1802, where he married Bridget Riordan. About 1832, he left Ireland with his wife and four children and came to America, locating in New York City, where he was employed in the grocery trade for a few years. He then removed to Buffalo, N. Y., thence to Ottawa, where he engaged in the grocery trade and also conducted a hotel till fall. In 1849 he went to Cattaraugus County, N. Y. The New York & Erie Railroad was in process of construction at the time and he undertook contracts to build various portions of the same.

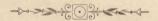
He completed his labors in New York in the fall

of 1853, and in December started West, coming as far as Chicago, where he left his family until he could secure a location. Coming to Clinton County he selected a claim and took up land which now lies in Washington Township. He then walked to Iowa City and entered the land, 240 acres, at the Government office. His family came West soon afterward, coming by railroad to Freeport, which was at that time the Western terminus. He built a house on his land and lived there one year, then bought a claim on section 30, Waterford Township. There was a log house on the place and twenty acres broken. The family moved into the log house and the father commenced to improve his land. At this he continued up to the time of his death, March 11, 1882. He had in the meantime brought the land to a good state of cultivation and erected some frame houses upon it.

Mrs. Quigley, who still survives, has reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, and is the mother of ten children, two of whom were lost by death. John lives at De Witt; Ellen is the wife of Barney Reynolds and lives in Bloomfield Township; Thomas and Edward reside at De Witt; Bridget is the wife of John Spain, who lives in Welton Township; Mary lives at De Witt; Catherine, wife of John O. Farrel, lives in Waterford Township; and each and all have been prosperous in their life work. The first four mentioned were born in Ireland. The remainder, with the exception of our subject, were born in New York.

Michael F. Quigley was the youngest child of his parents, and was in his fifth year when he came to this county. He grew to manhood on the farm and was educated in the public schools. He was also allowed the opportunity of attending Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Davenport, Iowa. He has almost continually been employed at farming. He was married, in July, 1876, to Bridget A. Conwell, born in Kenosha, Wis., and the daughter of Daniel and Winnifred Conwell, both natives of County Cavan, Ireland. They belong to the Church of the Immaculate Conception and ardently and ably assist in its support. Mr. Quigley is a stanch Democrat. He was elected to his present office in the fall of 1884. He is eminently fitted for a position involving both courtesy and political ability.

Clinton County takes pride in the possession of its good and worthy citizens, and Mr. Quigley has no peer among them. Mr. Quigley inherited the home place from his father. It comprises 170 acres. Also located on the farm is the village of Quigley on the Northwestern Railroad, founded by the family, and the post-office which bears the same name.

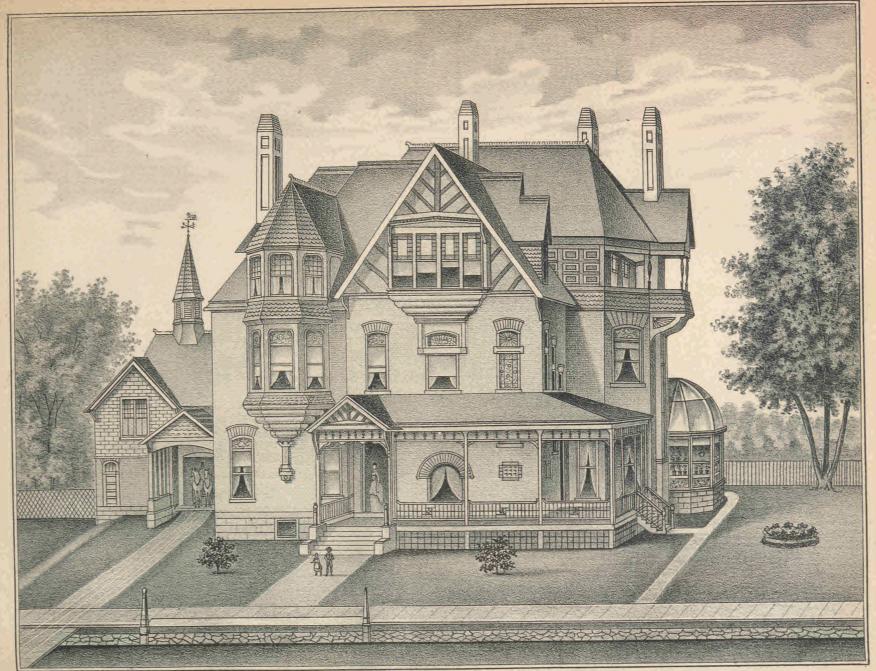


OHN H. McMILLIN. The subject of this personal history is a farmer and stock-raiser and also conducts a dairy on section 19, Brookfield Township. He is interested in the growing of swine, and his untiring perseverance and energy give him a high place in the esteem of those with whom he is brought into contact.

Mr. McMillin was born in Jefferson County, Pa., March 14, 1841, and is the son of William C. and Elizabeth (Hoover) McMillin, natives of Pennsylvania. His father was born in Westmoreland County, in 1818, and died in 1873, in the State of Iowa. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born in 1819, and lived in this township.

The children of the McMillin family, nine in number, are as follows: John H., Mary E., Ann M., David S., Henry C., Francis, Nancy M., William and Catherine; all have attained to years of maturity and are married, living in homes of their own. John H. McMillin was married, Feb. 22, 1866, to Sarah M. Boyd, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born July 17, 1849, and died March 2, 1884. She left four children, living, and had lost one by death. They are as follows: Charlotte M., born Feb. 2, 1868; John William, Dec. 19, 1870; Elizabeth J., March 15, 1873; Charles H., born in 1880, and died at the age of six months; and Cora M., born Feb. 25, 1884.

Mr. McMillin was again married Feb. 11, 1886. The lady of his choice was, this time, Miss Lydia M. Smith. She was also a native of Pennsylvania, born near Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1854. She is the daughter of David and Agnes (McMillin) Smith. The father was born July 12, 1811, in New Jersey, his death occurring Oct. 1, 1885, in this county. His wife was born in Ireland in 1822, and is still living. They were the parents of three children—



RESIDENCE OF GEO. M. CURTIS, 5 TH AVE . CLINTON, IOWA .

Lydia M., Hugh M., and Frances A. J., who married Seward White and now lives in Dakota.

The grandparents of Mr. McMillin were of German origin on his mother's side, and of Scotch on his father's side. The family were residents of Pennsylvania for the last seventy-five years, and became widely and favorably known in the Keystone State. They were a prolific race of people and were proud of their patronymic and history.

John H. McMillin is the owner of 120 acres of land in Brookfield Township, and Mrs. McMillin owns 320 acres of land in Hand County, Dak. Mr. McMillin built a handsome residence on his farm, 30 x 40 feet in dimensions, in 1885. It is two stories in height and has a cellar under the entire structure. He has also a good barn and convenient out-buildings. He came to this county in 1854, and has improved and cultivated his homestead until it ranks with the better class of property in Clinton County. Mr. McMillin is a man of large public usefulness and serves his county and township creditably by his ready attention to the interests of the people. He is President of the Board of Trustees of the Union Sabbath School and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in politics, voting the straight ticket of that party. The brother of Mrs. McMillin, Hugh M. Smith, is a member of the Legislature in Dakota, and assisted in drafting a constitution of the Territory. In politics he is a Republican.

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EORGE M. CURTIS, of this notice, is prominent among the business-men of Clinton, possessing push, energy and perseverance sufficient to make a success in life. He is a member of the corporation of Curtis Bros. & Co., wholesale manufacturers of doors, sash, blinds, stairs, stair-railings, balusters, post-moulding, lumber, lath, shingles, etc.

He is a native of Oxford, Chenango Co., N. Y., and was born April 1, 1844, and is the son of John S. and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Curtis, also natives of the same county. The parents left New York State in 1856 and moved to Illinois, where, in the neighborhood of Rochelle, Ogle County, they lo-

CON MANAGEMENT

cated on a 280-acre tract of land which the father had purchased. There the father with his two sons was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1866, when they moved into Rochelle. After residing in the latter city some two years he came to this county and took up his residence in Clinton, where, on Sixth avenue, he is at present residing, retired from active labor. He and his good wife had a family of three sons—George M., Charles F. (see sketch) and Cornelius. George M. married Miss Etta Lewis, a native of Yates County, N. Y., and they have two children—Lewis and Eugene. Cornelius is a resident of Wausau, Wis., and has been associated with his brother George in business since 1881. He has charge of their extensive works at Wansau.

The subject of this biographical notice attended the district school during winter seasons and during the summer assisted in the labors of the farm, and was thus occupied until he was sixteen years old. He then attended the Mount Morris Seminary, and after following the curriculum of that institution for a time, taught school winters and worked on the farm in the summer. His time was thus taken up until 1863, when he became a clerk at Rochelle, and served in that capacity for two years. Later he embarked in the coal trade at Courtland and Sycamore, Ill., which he prosecuted for two years; then selling out the business, he, in the spring of 1867, came to this county and took up his residence at Clinton. Here he purchased an interest with his brother in the business which has since grown to large proportions, and which was established in 1866. From that day until the present it has gradually but surely increased, and they now employ from 300 to 350 men at Clinton, and about 200 men in their extensive works at Wausau, Wis. In 1884, the wages paid to men working for them aggregated \$132,238, and their shipment of manufactured goods during that year amounted to 1,150 car-loads. In addition to their business at Clinton and Wausau, they have a sawmill at Rib Lake, Wis., that saws from 14,000,000 to 16,000,000 feet of lumber Curtis Bros. have a branch office at Minneapolis, and make that place headquarters for distributing their goods throughout the Northwest. They are stockholders and directors in the Clinton

National Bank, and they are also connected with the water-works of that city. In addition to the property interests enumerated they have a large tract of timber land adjacent to their Wisconsin property. Their office in Clinton is on Thirteenth avenue and Second street.

Our subject is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the 32d degree; has been connected with the City School Board, of which he was President in 1885, and is one of the truly representative and foremost citizens of Clinton.

This work contains a view of Mr. Curtis' residence, which is one of the finest in the county.



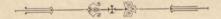
ARTIN HASSETT, mechanic in the employ of the C. & N. W. R. R., is a native of Ireland, born in the Parish of Clare, County Clare, in 1842. He is the son of Daniel B. and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Hassett, who came to America in 1851, and settled in Chicago, where he attained the age of fifteen. At that time he began an apprenticeship as machinist in the shops of the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad. He was promoted to the Wisconsin Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., and completed his apprenticeship in 1861.

In September of that year he entered the service in Co. B. 4th Ill. Vol. Cav. He was a brave man and a courageous soldier, and entered the service with the full intention of doing his duty by his country in the hour of need. This he did do, remaining in active and honorable service until the close of the war, having in the meantime veteranized and entered Co. M, 12th Ill. Vol. Cav. He was, however, taken prisoner at Champion Hills, Miss., and endured the horrors of Andersonville for nine weary months, in the society of others, as brave and true-hearted soldiers as he. After the expiration of their term in prison, they were, at the end of nine months and twenty days, exchanged at Savannah, Ga., in 1864. After the war was ended he returned home, and again continued his trade in the shops at Chicago, and in the following year, believing he could better his

condition by removing farther West he came to Clinton. Here he occupies a position as machinist, and has been largely engaged in his chosen vocation ever since.

Our subject was married in Clinton to Catherine Devine, a native of Ireland, who was the daughter of James and Mary Devine. Resulting from this union there are three sons and one daughter—James, Daniel, Frank and Mary. They buried their oldest son, Joseph, in Toronto, this county.

Mr. Hassett is well known as an industrious and reliable citizen, and is respected for his devotion to the country of his adoption, and his clear and full understanding of his daily work. He is a man of mental and moral attributes, which fit him for the filling of important positions, and he has been chosen to local offices for two years. He has been President of the Germania Building Association for seven years; is a member of the C. M. Proteeting Association of Iowa. He is a devoted member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and was also one of the committee at the time of its erection.



USTUS LUND. Prominent among the business-men of Lyons and a gentleman of sterling worth and integrity, whose accumulations have been made through his own pluck and perseverance, is Justus Lund, dealer in ready-made clothing at Lyons. Mr. Lund was born in Germany, in 1837, and was an attendant at the common schools of his native country until seventeen years of age. Arriving at that age, he came to the conclusion that he could better his financial condition in life in the land beyond the sea, and consequently emigrated to this country.

On arriving at New York in 1854, he came almost directly to this State and made settlement in the then little village of Lyons. In the neighborhood of that place he found employment on a farm and followed that vocation until 1859. During that year he accepted a position as merchant's clerk with the firm of Rice Bros., dry-goods dealers at Lyons. Continuing in that position until 1863, he became one of the partners of the house, which lasted until 1865. Rice Bros. then sold their inter-

est to George Earl, and he and Mr. Lund continued the business, meeting with success until 1873, when they sold to Lund Bros. Our subject retired from business for a few years, and then in 1880 opened a clothing and gents' furnishing establishment at Lyons, in company with a Mr. Denker, under the firm name of Lund & Denker, which was prosecuted with success until the death of the latter in 1883. Mr. Lund then purchased the entire stock, and since that time has carried on the business alone.

Justus Lund was married to Miss Julia Hahn, in 1866. She was a native of Germany, and their union has been blest by the birth of two daughters—Emma and Bertha. In politics Mr. Lund is independent, giving his support to men rather than party. He is a large land-owner, having upward of 3,000 acres in Nebraska, and two fine, cultivated farms of 160 acres each in Crawford County. His residence is located on the corner of Sixth street and Fifth avenue, Lyons City, and as a business-man and influential citizen, he is one of the foremost of that place.

DOLF ZWEIGART, a prominent resident of Clinton, was born in Bavaria, March 31, 1860, and is a son of Gottlieb and Louise (Ebensperger) Zweigart, who came to Iowa in 1884, and located in Clinton, where the mother died the same year on December 18. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters, all now living. Sophie, now Mrs. Elesner, resides at Zurich, Switzerland; August lives in the kingdom of Wurtemburg, and is engaged in keeping a restaurant; Charles lives in Lyons, and is proprietor of a meat market; Henry is engaged as a wholesale butcher; Adolf and Herman are the two remaining brothers; Mary is the wife of Michael Zweigart; and Louise is unmarried.

Adolf spent his boyhood in the country of his nativity, and obtained a good knowledge of the business which he now follows, that of a butcher, from his father, who conducted a meat market in Bavaria. At seventeen he came to America and went into business with his brother Henry. After

stopping for some time with his brother, he traveled through the country, East and West, in the interests of his trade, locating at Lyons, where he conducted business for two years, and in 1882 came to Clinton. Herman was born in Wurtemburg, Nov. 7, 1865, and was the last of the brothers to come to America.

ANIEL CONRAD. One of the most extensive land-owners and successful agriculturists may be named in the person of our subject, who is a resident of Deep Creek Township, and who, though advancing down the vale of life, actively keeps on with its duties. He is engaged in the business of stockraising and farming, and makes a specialty of breeding Short-horn cattle, besides having constantly on hand stock for the market. His success in this direction is excellent. His herd numbers thirty-eight, and he is the owner of the well-known bull of the Crookshank family. The dam was imported, his sire being of the registered family of Crookshank, which numbered 66,465—imported Gold Drops Boy. All of Mr. Conrad's herd is well kept and managed by himself. In connection with his blooded cattle he also raises the Duroc Jersey swine and the Percheron horse. His farm consists of 160 acres, known as the "Key Stone," and is located on section 35. He also has forty acres of timber which is a valuable piece of property. He was born in Ferguson Township, Centre Co., Pa., May 8, 1820. His father, John Conrad, a miller by trade, was a native of Bucks County, Pa., and his grandfather, a native of Germany, by name Peter, after spending some years in Pennsylvania, went to New York. He died near Auburn. He was married before he came to the United States and was both a miller and a farmer.

The father of our subject was married in Adams County, Pa., to a German lady, and four children were born to them. They separated, and Mr. Conrad went to Centre County, Pa., where he enlisted in the war for five years. He enlisted as a private in the infantry under Gen. Scott, and was discharged on the expiration of his term. He received a severe wound at Lundy's Lane, which disabled

him for a time, and he was transferred to the artillery branch of the service. He was at two other times slightly wounded, and after the close of the war he returned to Centre County, Pa., and there he married Mary Stevens, the mother of our subject. Mr. Conrad was the first-born of her four children, all being dead with the exception of himself.

Daniel Conrad lived at home under the charge of his father until he was twelve years of age, and afterward lived with a neighbor in Clearfield County, where the father had moved some years previous. He worked there for some time and later went to Centre County, where he was married Nov. 12, 1840, to Miss Nancy Harpster, a native of the same township and county as her husband. She was born April 1, 1822, and is of German ancestry and Pennsylvania Dutch parentage. Her father, a farmer, was by name Samuel Harpster. and died in Centre County, where he had lived his entire life. He was married to Elizabeth Beal, the daughter of Abraham Beal, born on the Atlantic Ocean during the trip from Germany. The mother and grandfather of Mrs. C. both died in Centre County, and she was the fifth child in a family of ten. Her father by a second marriage had one child. His second wife's name was Sarah Harper.

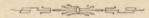
Mrs. Daniel Conrad of this notice has four brothers living in Pennsylvania. She was reared at home with her father until her marriage, her mother having died when she was a child. She is the mother of twelve children, and one she reared from infancy who bears the name of August Meyer: Elizabeth is the wife of Alfred Bedford, of Hamilton County, Iowa; they are farmers by occupation; Mary, wife of Amos Hurst, lives on a farm in Story County, Iowa; John was killed in the battle of Iuka, in 1862; Martin L., who married Marcia L. Caton, resides in Miles, Jackson Co., Iowa; Margaret J. is the wife of R. W. Northup, a farmer. of Hamilton County, Iowa; Samuel H. lives in Lincoln County, Wash. Ty.; Anna E, is the wife of George W. Curtis, a banker, of Dedham, Carroll Co., Iowa; Wilbur and Alice, twins; the latter resides in Crawford, Iowa, and is the wife of H. C. Smith, a railroad employe; Wilbur is at home and assists on the farm. Three died in infancy.

After four years of marriage Mr. Conrad set out

by water to Davenport, Iowa, arriving there Oct. 30, 1844. He had eighty-five cents when he landed, and went to work by the day to support his wife and family. He soon after began to farm on shares, and later went to Le Claire, Scott County, and moved to Clinton County in 1859, where he purchased his present home of 160 acres. It was all unbroken and owned by the Government. He paid the sum of \$200 for it, and he has since made it his home.

Mr. Conrad has proved a good, honest citizen and a first-class man. He has served for several years as Justice of the Peace, and was two years Supervisor. He is now Notary Public. In politics he is a stanch Republican. His first political affiliations were with the Whig party. During the late slaveholders' rebellion he was a stanch Union man and gave one son upon the altar of his country. Mr. Conrad is a member of the Methodist Church.

A fine lithograph view of Mr. Conrad's homeplace, together with his thoroughbred Short-horns and other stock, is shown elsewhere in this work.



LIJAH A. COVERDALE, a farmer on section 25, Brookfield Township, was born on his present homestead, May 4, 1858, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Coverdale. They were natives of Yorkshire, England, and the father was born April 4, 1822. His wife was born Oct. 8, 1832. They came to America in 1851, proceeding to Illinois, and stopped in Whiteside County two years, then came direct to this place. Both are living at the present writing.

Elijah A. was united in marriage, Jan. 6, 1881, with Miss Sarah Jepsen. She is the daughter of H. J. and Gertrude (Teskey) Jepsen, the former a native of Sleswick, Germany, and the latter of Ireland. She was born in the vicinity of Cork. Her parents' family consisted of ten children, nine of whom survive. By her union with Mr. Coverdale, she has become the mother of two children, John Walter, born April 4, 1883, and Charles F., born March 15, 1885.

Mr. Coverdale is the proprietor of 380 acres of cultivated land, and has made many improvements.

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On his home place is a good dwelling, with excellent barns and out-buildings. In addition to his agricultural pursuits, he is the owner of nine brood mares, and by means of these, is introducing a fine grade of equines into the surrounding country. He is a man of sterling worth and energy, is highly respected, and is meeting with success in his chosen field of labor.

THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1

Mr. Coverdale was reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith, but is not a member of any church. He values good morals, honor, and integrity above all other things, and endeavors to exhibit in his life the fruits of true and honorable manhood. He is Republican in politics, and votes for and with that party.

Mr. Coverdale is the possessor of as fine blooded horses as are to be seen in the county, their weights averaging from 1,300 to 1,800 pounds. He purchased his first high-grade mare of a Dubuque (Iowa) man, the animal being five years old this spring (1886). He first engaged in this business in 1883, and has succeeded beyond his expectations.

idea in the subject of this biographical notice, now residing in the city of Lyons, retired from the active labor of life, is respected for his sterling worth and integrity, and is enjoying the accumulations of an honorable past. He was born near Cooperstown, N, Y., Jan. 25, 1828.

The parents of our subject, Gideon H. and Watstell (Pearce) Russell, were natives, he of New Bedford, Mass., and she of Otsego, near Cooperstown, N. Y. His father was a farmer by occupation and followed his noble calling in Otsego County, N. Y., until his death. The mother also died there. Their family of seven children have all died except three—Levi, a resident of Otsego County and a farmer by ealling; Gideon A. and William A.; the latter is engaged in the livery business at Exeter, Neb.

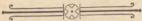
Gideon A. Russell lived with his parents until fifteen years of age, and during that time assisted in the labors on the farm and attended the common school. Leaving the parental roof-tree he labored on various farms until nineteen, when he and his

elder brother worked a farm together until twenty-He then went to Steuben one years of age. County, his native State, and, after serving an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade, completely mastered it. He then worked one year at his trade in Chautauqua County and also one year in Ohio. In 1854, hoping to better his financial condition in life, he came to this State and settled at Lyons, which at that time had only about 300 inhabitants. The following year he engaged in the manufacture of sash-doors, on the corner of Second and Exchange streets, and continued in the business until 1861. During that year he purchased property on Fifth street, fronting the Public Square, where he erected a shop 30x60 feet in dimensions, and, resuming his business, continued it with success until 1881. He is also the owner of two dwellings on Eighth and Fourth streets, and his residence is located on the corner of Fifth and Washington streets. He erected it in 1864, at a cost of about \$9,000.

During the year of 1878 Mr. Russell invented and obtained a patent on a coil spring bed, in which he has also been quite successful, and which ranks as one of the best now in use. He has also, in the past three years, invented and constructed a wood furnace for general heating purposes, which purports to be very useful and economical, on which he has received notice of a patent being granted. Thus we find him ever busy in constructing and building various articles of use, designed for the future comfort and benefit of the coming generations.

Mr. Russell has been twice married. His first matrimonial alliance was solemnized March 16, 1854, when Miss Mary Pier, a native of Otsego, near Cooperstown, N. Y., and daughter of George Pier, became his wife. She bore him five children, two of whom are now living—Fred and Fannie. She departed this life Nov. 14, 1871. His second alliance was with Miss Emeline Kellog, and took place Jan. 21, 1874. She is a daughter of John Kellog, also a native of Otsego, near Cooperstown, N. Y. Of the latter union two children have been born—Lynn A. and Gertrude.

Mr. Russell, politically, votes with the Democratic party. He is not a strict partisan, and disapproves of political intrigue, and aims to vote for men of good record with principles adapted to good government. He has held the office of School Director and is one of Lyons' foremost and respected citizens.



IMON SHOECRAFT, dealer in coal, wood, etc., in Clinton, is a native of New York, born in Boylston, Oswego County, Sept. 22, 1836, and is a son of Joseph and Lany (Calkins) Shoecraft, both of that State and claiming an ancestral line beginning with the early settlers of that section of country. The Shoecrafts, who came from Herkimer Co., N. Y., were of German ancestry. The Calkins family were from the same county. Simon spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and at the age of sixteen went to Madison County, where he attended school, part of the time at Cazenovia Seminary. At the age of twenty-two, in 1858, he came West and at first taught school, beginning at De Witt, Clinton Co., Iowa. Continuing his labors, he finally was enabled to graduate from Cornell College, Mount Vernon, by his own perseverance and untiring energy. In 1862 he obtained the position of Principal of the City Schools of Clinton, which he filled satisfactorily for two years, and by this means he had sufficient money to pay his brother for his expenses at Cazenovia.

Our subject had purchased some property consisting of a farm of 320 acres in De Witt Township, and in 1865, went upon it and cleared and improved it, and finally sold out, and in 1866 he went to Lyons, where he had charge of the public schools during the winter. In the spring of 1867 he returned to Clinton and engaged in the coal and wood business, in which he still continues. This he began on a small scale, being compelled to economize very closely and to advance cautiously. Subsequently, however, he enlarged upon it, and in 1875 added salt, cement and building material to his already flourishing business. In 1881 he added flour to his business, coal and flour being the two staple articles, and they aggregated large sales, amounting to about \$215,000. In October, 1883, he established a large business at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, which exceeded the above figures in sales.

Messrs. Kurtz were his partners. He is also the owner of a fine dwelling block on Fifth avenue, recently built.

Mr. Shoecraft has been a member of what is known as the Citizens' Association or Board of Trade, and held the position of President in that worthy civic institution. He will not allow himself to be elected to public office, but is a man of large usefulness, and is extremely helpful to the interests of his town.

He was married in Vernon, N. Y., to Jutie C., daughter of Dr. L. W. McIntosh, of Hartford, Conn. Dr. McIntosh died here in October, 1884. Mrs. Shoecraft is also a graduate of Cazenovia Seminary, and a lady of excellent accomplishments. Their union has been blest by the birth of one son and one daughter. They are named Louie, a student at the High School, and Lettie. Mr. and Mrs. S. are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are earnest, devoted Christians. The husband and father has been a member of that organization and has given the work of his life to the Lord, enlisting in His service in boyhood. It was the church of his father. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been for several years. He also belongs to the K. of P., and has filled all the offices in it, and also is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

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ON. P. B. WOLFE, a prominent resident of De Witt, was born in Chicago, Oct. 7, 1848. He is the son of John R. and Honora Wolfe, both natives of County Kerry, Ire-They came to America in 1847, and the family came to Clinton County and settled in Liberty Township about the year 1854. There the elder Wolfe followed farming and stock-raising until his death, which occurred Aug. 20, 1883. Young Wolfe received his education, primarily, in the common schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided, and in 1867 entered the State University of Iowa, and spent three years in attendance at that institution, graduating from the Law Department in 1870. Upon coming to De Witt he commenced the practice of his profession, forming

a partnership, in May, 1877, with Hon. W. A. Colton, which still continues.

May 1, 1878, our subject was married to Miss Margaret G. Connole, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Connole, who are natives of Ireland. They are at the present time living a retired life at De Witt. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, namely, John and Mary.

Politically Mr. Wolfe is an adherent of the Democratic party, and from 1871 to 1882 was Chairman of the County Central Committee. He was elected in 1885, to represent the County of Clinton in the State Senate; before that he was for four years City Attorney for De Witt. During the session of 1886 he served as a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Private Corporations, Woman Suffrage, and County and Township Organizations. He introduced and had passed the law punishing as embezzlers attorneys who collect the money of their clients and do not pay it over.

The family of Mr. Wolfe are Catholics in religious belief. As a lawyer, our subject takes an active part at the bar of Clinton County. He is noted as a painstaking, industrious lawyer, one who fully masters the law bearing on the case in question, and exhausts all honorable means to obtain a just verdict for his clients. The firm of Colton & Wolfe enjoys a lucrative and increasing patronage.



OHN H. SAXTON, living at De Witt, was born Dec. 11, 1844, in Ross County, Ohio. His parents, James P. and Lucinthia (Moore) Saxton, were natives of the same State. His father, James P., was a shoemaker by trade, and came West in 1854, and followed farming in Clinton County, Iowa. He subsequently retired from active labor and is at the present writing a resident of De Witt.

John H. Saxton was reared a farmer's boy, and was educated in the district schools. He remained with his parents until 1862, when he enlisted for three years in Co. A, 18th Iowa Vol. Inf., and remained in active service until the close of the war. The 18th Iowa was a part of the 7th Army Corps

and belonged for the greater part of the time to the Trans-Mississippi Department. On the Red River expedition a part of the 18th Iowa were taken prisoners, our subject being among the number. He was held as a prisoner of war for nine months at Camp Ford, Taylor, Tex. He was afterward paroled, and joined his regiment in May, 1865, at Van Buren, Ark. In the battle of Springfield he was seriously wounded, and laid in the hospital for six months.

After Mr. Saxton returned home from the battlefield he engaged in clerking, in which occupation he continued for a number of years. He was appointed Postmaster of De Witt April 7, 1886, by President Cleveland, is the present incumbent of that office, and treating the people to an efficiency in postal matters that has earned for him their hearty commendations, irrespective of party.

Oct. 11, 1866, Mr. S. was united in marriage with Miss Frances E. Lee, daughter of E. B. and Mary (Hatfield) Lee. One child, Elsie E., has been the issue of this union.

Politically our subject is an ardent and active Democrat. Socially he is a member of M. D. Howard Post, No. 92, G. A. R., and is also a member of the I. O. O. F., of De Witt.



ILLIAM PHILLIPS. The subject of this biography is a resident of Brookfield Township and is one of the most extensive and successful farmers of Clinton County. He was originally from the South, being born in Augusta County, Va., June 4, 1819, and fought bravely in the Confederate army. His father, William Phillips, also a native of Virginia, was a wealthy landowner and slave-holder in the South, and died in 1826. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Hogshead, who was also a native of Virginia. They were the parents of six children. His father had been previously married to Agnes Devier, and had three children by that union, all daughters, consequently at his death Mrs. Phillips was left with the care of nine children. She was, however, brave and energetic, and continued to occupy the homestead until they grew to maturity.

**FIXELITATION** 

During the war her farm was raided by both armies, until, at its close, there was little save the land left, and it was like beginning wholly anew.

Our subject, at the age of twenty, went with his brother and settled on land which had come to him through his father's will. It lay in Rockingham County, Va., and he at once engaged in agricultural pursuits. In ten years he sold out and returned to Augusta County, that State, where he bought a farm and commenced mixed farming. In 1864 he joined the army, serving one year. He was in the Reserve Corps, doing guard duty the greater part of the time, and participated in the battles of Port Republic and New Market. After the war he becan farming anew on his dilapidated homestead. He built fences, erected a brick house, and lived there till 1868. He then sold out and came to Clinton County, locating in Brookfield Township, where he bought a farm on section 3, and lived there until September, 1882. At that time he bought the farm he owns at the present writing. This is on section 1, Brookfield Township, and contains 140 acres, he having given eighty acres to his children. He also owns a farm on section 3, which contains 480 acres, which is highly improved and in good condition and furnished with a valuable set of frame buildings; this farm he now uses for stock purposes.

Mr. Phillips was married, in 1841, to Miss Hannah J. Shaver, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., April 26, 1822, and is the daughter of George and Hannah (Sites) Shaver. Her father was a native of Virginia and came of English parentage, and her mother of Ohio, and of German ancestry. There were seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, six of whom are living: Maggie, wife of J. H. Devier, who lives in Brookfield Township; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Guire, whose home is in the same township; Virginia, Mrs. A. L. Dyer, of Maquoketa, now deceased, having died Aug. 26, 1886, and is buried at Union Church, near the old homestead; John E., living in Sharon Township; De Witt H., whose home is in Sac County, Iowa, and Cornelia, wife of William Coffman, of Bloomfield Township.

Mrs. Phillips is a member of the Christian Church and has been since 1840. She is an active, willing worker, and shows forth the strong and true principles of religion. Her husband is an industrious, enterprising and go-ahead man, and by the work of his hands and the principle that he who would succeed must never give up, has gained an ample competency for his declining years.

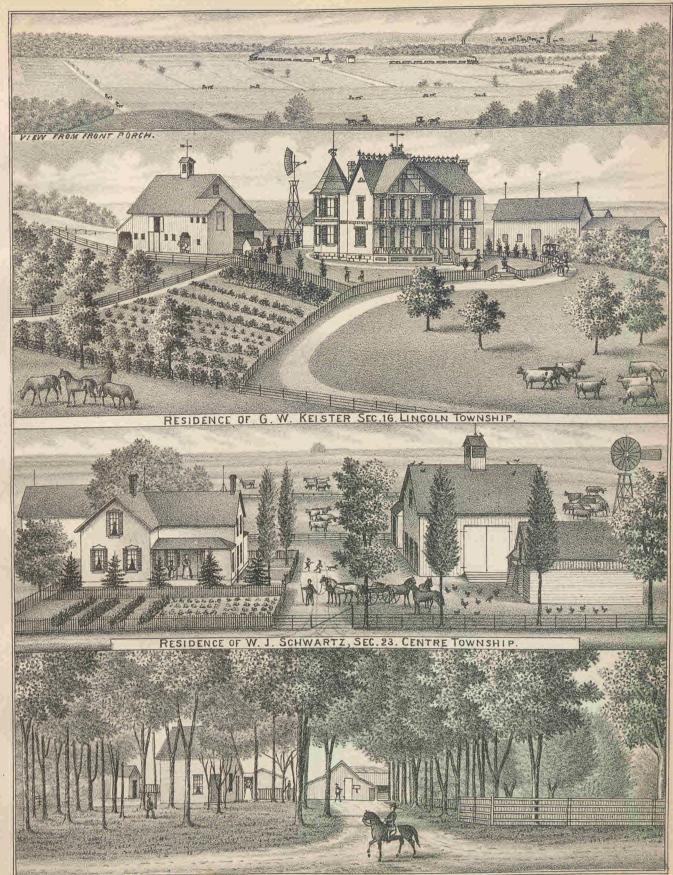
In politics Mr. Phillips is a Democrat. A fine lithographic view of his residence is shown on another page in this work.

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ERRY STRAYER. The subject of this history is a farmer and stock-grower on section 22, Sharon Township. He was born Aug. 31, 1846, in Fairfield Township, Crawford Co., Pa., and is the son of Martin and Rachel (Ralya) Strayer, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was born Dec. 22, 1809, while the date of his wife's birth was Dec. 14, 1808. They had fourteen children, four of whom died in infancy unnamed. There are nine now living, as follows: Milley, Levi, Annie, Charles, Perry, William, Mary A., Nancy J. and Rebecca C. Perry had a twin brother, Henry, who died at the age of eleven months.

Our subject received his education in the district schools of the old Keystone State, and in 1863, enlisted in the 150th Regiment of Pennsylvania, known as the "Bucktails," and was mustered in at Meadville, Pa., and ordered to Camp Washington, D. C., where he remained for six weeks under the command of Gen. Mead. No man ever went forth with a braver heart or keener desire to do the will of his country than our subject.

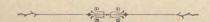
Mr. Strayer took part in the battle of the Wilderness, that fearful struggle in which many of our noble "boys in blue" went down to death. He was at Charles City cross-roads, Hatch's Run, Appomattox Court-House and also witnessed the surrender of Lee. This was the third time he enlisted, and his heart was full of the fervor of patriotism, and he offered his all, gladly, content to fight for the honor of his land, and if need be, die. Previous to this he was a home guard in Pennsylvania, serving six months, and being discharged from this command, re-enlisted for three years, or during the



RESIDENCE OF CYRUS TRAVER, SEC. 36., CENTRETOWNSHIP.

war. He was under Gen. Grant in the 5th Army Corps, and was the first to enter the city of Richmond just before the surrender. He took part in the battle of Five Points, Va., where his corps took 5,000 Confederates, and the same number of stands of arms. This was a victory of which he and his fellow soldiers were justly proud. He had sunstroke while in the service, was in twelve general engagements, and notwithstanding that he never sought the rear, but was found in the thickest of the fight, he never was wounded. He was disabled at Baltimore by the sunstroke. He has never applied for a pension, though really entitled to one. He was discharged after a service of over two years and bore the honors of war on his return home. He came to Iowa in 1867 and now owns a farm of sixty acres.

He was married to Rosa Leimbaugh, March 15, 1870, and they have three children—Harry W., born Jan. 20, 1875; Chester A., born March 13, 1884, and Floyd Leroy, born June 18, 1886. Mr. Strayer is Class-Leader in the Free Methodist Episcopal Church, and is devotedly attached to that organization, being a straightforward and earnest follower of Him who went about doing good. The church is situated at Lost Nation. He has been a member for four years, and enjoying the practice of its religious precepts, as none can doubt who know him. In politics he is Republican.



ICHAEL H. HYNES. The subject of this personal history is a prosperous young farmer of Waterford Township, and in addition to his agricultural interests he is engaged in the breeding of stock, which are of the highest grade, well blooded and valuable. His farm contains good and convenient buildings, and, taken as a whole, ranks high with any homestead in the township.

Michael Hynes was born in Lyons, Clinton County, Aug. 11, 1857. His father, Martin Hynes, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1825, and was there reared to manhood, his occupation being that of a farmer. In 1849 he left his native land and came to America, landing at Saint John's, N. B.,

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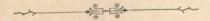
with \$50 in his pocket. He went directly to Boston, Mass., and then to New York, after which he engaged in railroading in Vermont, and received sixty cents per day. He remained in the latter business in that State six weeks, then went to New York, where he engaged on the New York & Erie Railroad and continued in its employ for fourteen months. He then went onto the Munda Valley & Erie Railroad, remaining ten months.

After severing his connection with the Erie road Mr. Hynes came to Illinois. He was engaged on the Western Union Railroad one year, and in 1852 came to Iowa and located at Lyons. Here he began improvements by building on his homestead and by adding to and cultivating the land. He first built a brick house and later a frame. He is still the owner of the same property in Lyons. In March, 1868, he came to Waterford Township, and bought land on section 8. There were forty acres broken and a small frame house stood upon it, which was a great contrast to the present piece of real estate that occupies that place.

He was united in marriage, in 1851, with Bridget Dolan, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland. They have had born to them five children, whose names are as follows: Thomas; Mary, wife of Martin Moran; the subject of this sketch; Kate and John F. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hynes are members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Deep Creek, and are devoted adherents to its doctrines. In politics he is Democratic,

Our subject was ten years of age when his parents came to Waterford Township, and there he was reared on a farm, attended the schools at Lyons, and also attended the public schools in Waterford Township. In the winter of 1875-76 he attended business college at Clinton. He has generally been engaged in farming, which industry, with the exception of about six months in 1880-81, has engaged his entire attention. At that time he was engaged in buying grain and live stock at Reggs' Station. He has managed the home farm since 1877, and has shown the community that he is a young man of more than usual ability. His enterprise and knowledge of business affairs have caused his course to be heartily endorsed by friends and neighbors. The home farm contains 200 acres

and is well stocked with high-grade animals. He has a number of thoroughbred Short-horn cattle and twenty-eight head of horses, besides hogs, sheep, etc.



ETER H. PETERSEN, the subject of this biography, is by occupation a farmer, whose home is situated on section 2, of Center Township, and who is a breeder and shipper of hogs and cattle for the Chicago markets. He was born in Sleswick, Germany, Dec. 28, 1826, and is the son of Thomas and Anna (Asmussen) Petersen, natives of Sleswick, Germany. father, Mr. Petersen, was born in 1796, and died in 1844. Mrs. Petersen was born in 1794 and died in 1846. They were the parents of five children: Engeborg, a half-sister; Iwer, a half-brother; Andrew, a half-brother; Hans, and Peter H., the subject of this biography, who was the youngest of his father's family. He came to America in 1852, and landed in New York City, proceeding at once to Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked on a farm and was afterward employed by a railroad company. The spring following he came to this county, where he purchased 160 acres of land. It was raw prairie, unimproved and uncultivated, but breaking it up, he began his untiring labor and soon had it under cultivation.

In November of 1865 he married Mrs. Magdalena Dietz, a widow lady from Germany, who had for some time been a resident of this country. She was born June 24, 1837. Their union has been blest with three children, as follows: Ernestine, born Aug. 21, 1866; Helen, born Dec. 11, 1868; and Herman, born May 8, 1873. Mrs. Dietz's children by her former husband were Matilda M., born March 29, 1861, and married to Mr. Jacob Peters, who lives in Lyons, this county; and Elnora M., born June 27, 1862, wife of Chris Ingwersen, a resident of Chicago.

Mr. Petersen has 400 acres of fine land, and is a prosperous and successful agriculturist. He is engaged in breeding Short-horn cattle, and is prominent, well respected and esteemed throughout the township. In 1884 he rebuilt his old dwelling, using it in part and erecting from it a handsome residence, which is the pride of the township. His farm buildings are also handsome and convenient. His best barn is 36x84 feet, and he has handsome out-buildings on his grounds, which are so tastefully laid out and planted with trees, flowers, etc., as to have the appearance of a park.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Petersen are good and reliable members of society. He is extremely liberal in religion and observes the golden rule, showing kindness to his fellow-men at every possible opportunity. In politics he is independent, but as a general thing votes for the most useful and best man for the people. He is true-hearted and generous, a responsible citizen, and one of the most substantial men of Clinton County. With his amiable wife and handsome home, he dispenses generous hospitality, and has a wide circle of friends.

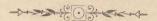
ON. A. A. GARDNER, a farmer on section 34, Sharon Township, has 280 acres of land and is one of the prosperous and prominent citizens of Clinton County. He is the son of Martin and Clarissa (Ruggles) Gardner, and was born in Otsego County, N. Y., June 3, 1833. His father was a physician, and in 1843 removed the family to Kane County, Ill., locating in Blackberry, where the father bought a farm of 133 acres for the boys to work while he followed his profession. In 1855 they came to Iowa and settled in Linn County, where the father bought a farm and resided in Palo until he was called away by death. This sad event occurred only two or three years later. The mother died not long after, at Blackberry, Ill.

In 1856 our subject came to this township, where he had bought 120 acres of Government land for \$1 per acre. This is a part of the farm on which his residence now stands. He worked on his place, with the assistance of his wife and one son, and has added to it until he now owns 280 acres; he also has fifteen acres of timber. His farm is in a high state of cultivation, upon which he has a neat and convenient house, groves, barns, etc. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, having, as a general thing, 75 head of the high grade of Short-horn cat-

tle, 12 English draft horses, and from 100 to 200 head of hogs annually.

Mr. Gardner was married in Blackberry, Sept. 6, 1853, to Miss Lavancha Wood, daughter of Prof. Stephen and Letitia (Pangburn) Wood, born in Ohio, Aug. 4, 1836. They have two children living—John L. and Jennie S. William L. and Carrie are deceased. John L. was born May 10, 1855, and married Orra Edmonds and has two children—Henry A. and Gertrude.

Mr. Gardner is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to many other orders in his town. He was Supervisor of the township one year, and also Assessor and Trustee. He was a member of the 17th General Assembly, elected on the Republican ticket, although his district was Democratic.



DOLPH A. EGGERT. Among the farmers and stock-growers who have become prominent in their field of industry, is the subject of this biography, who lives on section 1, Center Township, and who, by his unremitting industry and enterprise, has won for himself a high position in the history of Clinton County. Mr. Eggert was born in Lutzenberg, Holstein, Germany, Feb. 23, 1822, and is the son of Adolph P. and Margaret (Schroeder) Eggert. The mother departed this life in Germany in 1878, and the father also died in his native land two years later. Their children were named as follows: Adolph A., Christina, Dora, Charlotte, Mary, Christian and August, our subject being the eldest son and child.

Adolph A. Eggert participated three years in the war between Denmark and Germany, from 1848 to 1851, which rounded up an experience of six years in the military service of his country. He was in the battle of Friedericia, July 6, 1849, and was captured and confined seven weeks in Copenhagen. He was also in the battles of Kolding, Friedrichstadt, Sleswick, Flensburg and Idstedt. He experienced many narrow escapes from death, his clothing often being pierced with bullets and his hat shot through, but he lost no blood. After the close of his military career, he was appointed watch-

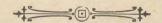
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man at Paucker Castle, in Holstein, for seven years, and after that he came to America.

Previous to his emigration to this country the subject of our narrative had married and become the father of five children, as follows; Margaret, Christian, Julia, August and an infant unnamed, who died in Germany. Julia died in infancy, on the Atlantic, while they were coming to this country. The maiden name of his wife was Annie Romefeldt, and they were married Sept. 5, 1851. They made the voyage to this country in 1857, and the wife and mother died on the vessel eight days before landing.

After his arrival in this country, Mr. Eggert labored by the month at whatever he could find to do, and by his honest and upright course secured many friends. He was the second time married, in 1859, to Mrs. Christine Niebrunk. She was a native of Germany, born in 1822, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of one child, who died in infancy.

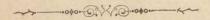
Mr. Eggert employed his time industriously for a number of years and succeeded in accumulating sufficient means to buy a small farm. His first purchase was 120 acres of land, which constitutes a part of his present homestead, and to which he added from time to time until he became the possessor of 360 acres. Four years ago, he divided 320 acres equally between his two sons, Christian and August. He is a first-class agriculturist and one of the solid substantial men of his community. He is Democratic in politics, and, with his wife, is a member of the Lutheran Church.



LBERT GILMORE, deceased, was a resident of Charlotte and was proprietor of the Charlotte flouring-mills. He was a native of Massachusetts and was born in 1812. His father, William Gilmore, removed with his family to Stark County, Ohio, about 1820. He was well-known in trade and esteemed for his upright dealing. He erected a flourmill which he operated for many years, and there his son learned the trade.

Albert Gilmore removed to Illinois about 1834. He settled in Hardin County and bought a waterpower, and erected a flour and saw mill combined, which he owned and operated until 1851. In that year he sold the mill and came to Clinton County, where he selected a claim on section 27, Waterford Township, then went on foot to Iowa City and entered land at the Government office; after which he went back to Illinois for his family, and in the spring of 1852, returned with them to his land. The family moved into the house with another family and lived until he could build one of his own. There was fine water-power upon the place, and he threw a dam across the stream and built a flour and saw mill, but unfortunately the dam soon gave way. He then erected another mill on the opposite side of the creek and put it in active operation, and thus continued for a number of years. His patronage extended for miles around, and he has prospered beyond his most sanguine expectations. After a time the demand called for a larger mill, and he built the present one, which is on the south side of the creek. He conducted this, with the exception of a few years, until his death in July, 1877.

The maiden name of our subject's wife was Charlotte Demasir, and she was born in Hardin County, Ill. Six children were the results of this marriage, of whom five grew to man and womanhood. They were by name, Jeanette, wife of Lewis Shall, born in Sac County, Iowa; Esther A., wife of Lucius Winey, who lived in Dickinson County, Iowa; William was born in Clay County, Iowa; Charles lives in Charlotte; George W. is a resident of Jackson County.



C. HARVEY, of the Clinton Business College, was born near Keokuk, Lee Co., Iowa, and lived on a farm from 1857 to 1876, when he entered Whittier College, at Salem, Iowa, and remained two years. He then attended D. R. Lillibridge's Commercial School at Davenport. After completing the course there, he returned to Whittier College and taught in the business department one year. Since then he has been engaged in teaching the commercial branches and penmanship, in which he is one of the most successful teachers in the State, always winning the esteem

and good-will of his pupils. In 1886, in company with Mr. O. P. Judd, he opened Clinton Business College.

His father, John L. Harvey, a quiet farmer, still lives on the old homestead, and is always pleased when his son comes each summer to spend a few weeks at the farm, which he never neglects to do.

The Clinton Business College, of which a view is given in this Album, is one of the leading enterprises in the city and is becoming more and more appreciated by young men and parents who wish to train their sons to a commercial life.



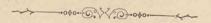
Clinton, is a native of New York, and was born in Savannah, Wayne County, that State, March 15, 1837. He is the son of John and Amanda (Haywood) Spencer, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation and reared a family of three children. His father was a native of New York State, and was well known among the early settlers of that section.

George spent the years of his boyhood in Savannah and there grew to manhood. At the age of twenty-one, he was attending school at South Butler, N. Y., a student at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, and left it in May, 1860, in order to learn merchandising. He afterward took up hotel-keeping, following the two for a number of years throughout the States of New York and Pennsylvania. While staying at Petroleum Center, Pa., he formed the acquaintance of Mr. Paddock, with whom he proposed to join in the hardware business in the West, and accordingly in September, 1866, they came west, and eventually located at Clinton. Here they engaged in business, which is well patronized and well conducted.

Mr. Spencer married Miss Martha A. Willcox, daughter of A. J. Willcox, a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., April 4, 1867. Mrs. Spencer was born in Cayuga Co., N. Y. She died May 17, 1879, leaving the following-named children: John C., born Aug. 26, 1870; Fred W., April 7, 1874; Ida M., Dec. 4, 1877; Mattie W., May 10, 1879.

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On the 27th of June, 1880, Mr. Spencer married Miss Cornelia Terry, daughter of Chauncy and Mary Terry. Mrs. S. was born in Clyde, New York. She is a lady of fine mental ability and varied accomplishments. She is a member of the Chautauqua Circle and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which religious organization both Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are attached. Mr. S. is Secretary of the church, and was for some time Steward and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Library Association. He is a stockholder in the City National Bank, and is a man of large enterprise and industry.



HANCY ROGERS is a prosperous and well-to-do farmer, residing on section 19, Liberty Township, and is there actively engaged in the duties appertaining to his vocation and meeting with success. He is a son of Amos and Catherine (Von Sickel) Rogers, natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively. The parents removed to Ohio, where they continued to reside until their demise.

Chancy Rogers was the only child born of his parents' union, and first saw light in Delaware County, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1824. His early life was passed on his father's farm, and he continued to reside with the old folks until he was about twenty-one years of age. He then purchased a small tract of land in his native county, and continued to live there, engaged in its improvement and cultivation, until 1851. During the fall of that year, hoping to better his financial condition, he came to this county and located in Liberty Township, where he has resided until the present time. He is the owner of ninty-three acres of good, productive farm land, on which he has erected good buildings, and in the prosecution of his calling is meeting with success.

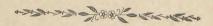
Mr. Rogers was first married in his native county Jan. 1, 1845, at which date Miss Nancy Pike became his wife. She was a native of Ohio and bore our subject six children—Louisa, Lucina, Catherine, Amos, Nancy and Chancy. Louisa is the wife of Harvey Batchellor, and they are living at Ox-

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ford Mills in this State; Lucina became the wife of Warren Rose, with whom she lived until her demise, in the summer of 1876, in Spring Rock Township; Catherine was united in marriage with Lorenzo Hodgon, and they are living at Oxford Mills; Amos married Maria Vedder, and they are living in Jones County, in this State; Nancy is a resident of California, and Chancy died in infancy. The good wife and mother departed this life in Liberty Township, Nov. 17, 1855.

The second marriage of our subject was solemnized in Liberty Township, Sept. 25, 1858, Miss Anna Gourney becoming his wife. She was a native of Germany and born May 28, 1835. She came to this country with her parents when she was about nine years of age. Her father's name was Gotfried Gourney, and Mrs. Rogers was the seventh in order of birth of her parents' ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have had born to them ten children, as follows: Hannah, Lydia, Collie, Lucy, Rosa, Clara, Dellno, Josephine and Howard, and one who died in infancy. Hannah and Lydia are deceased; Collie is the wife of George Cook, a resident of Cedar County; Lucy married Nathan Ritchie, and they reside in this county; Rosa is engaged in teaching, and the remaining children live at home.

Mr. Rogers has held the office of School Director, Roadmaster and Township Trustee. In politics he votes with the Democratic party, and is one of the respected and honored citizens of this county.

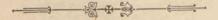


LIVER MESSER, Superintendent of the Gas Co. and of the Water-Works at Clinton, is a native of New Hampshire, born in Bow, Merrimack County, of that State, May 19, 1823. He is the son of William and Betsey (Walker) Messer, of old Scotch ancestry, and descendants of a long and famed lineage. Oliver spent his boyhood in the county of his nativity and gained a first-class education. He next learned and completed the trade of millwright, which was the business of his father. They were all possessed of mechanical taste, which is an important factor in learning that trade, At the age of twenty-three, he

began life for himself, leaving his father's farm in 1846, and worked at his trade in New Hampshire. In May, 1856, he came west, and located in Clinton, Iowa, accepting a position as contractor for the C. & N. W. R. R.; was also fuel and claim agent; also settled claims for the killing of stock by the road across the State of Iowa. This position he held for several years.

In 1870, at its organization, he was active in founding the Clinton Gas Light and Coke Co., of which he accepted the position of Superintendent. In 1874, the Clinton Water-Works Co, was organized, and Mr. Messer was active in its formation and was among the original Board of Directors. On its organization, he was appointed the Superintendent and has held the position to the present; also was first Vice President, a position he held for several years. He subsequently declined a reelection, his time being sufficiently occupied with his other business. He is Director in the Clinton Savings Bank and interested in the Clinton National Bank. He was one of the Board of Education of Clinton, but will accept no nomination by any party to political office. Politically he is a Democrat.

Mr. Messer married, in Hillsboro Co., N. H., Harriet H. Weston, daughter of William and Harriet (Hale) Weston, natives of New Hampshire, and sister to J. C. Weston, President of the National Bank, Clinton. They have by this union, one son, by name William W., who associates with his father in the business of which he is Superintendent. They are good and reliable business-men and are worthy of the positions they hold, and have won the confidence and esteem of the public by their straightforward dealing.



P. JUDD, of Clinton Business College, was born Nov. 13, 1860, at Camanche, Iowa. He married Minnie I., daughter of J. H. Harrison, at Davenport, April 29, 1885. At the age of eighteen he entered the State Agricultural College and was engaged there as either student or teacher until April 1, 1882, when he took a commercial course under D. R. Lillibridge, then of

Davenport, whose school he represented at the State and county fairs during that fall. He was employed by Mr. Lillibridge as a teacher in the Davenport Business College, and continuously held a position of prominence in the faculty of that school until July 1, 1886.

In August of the year last named, 1886, Mr. Judd, associated with W. C. Harvey, organized the Clinton Business College, and their combined efforts have brought this school up to its present high standard and given it a prominent place among the educational institutions of the State. It has before it a bright future, and backed by two such able men as Messrs. Judd and Harvey, it will do great good in this community.



SAAC A. WHITNEY. The subject of this biography is a resident of Clinton County, living on section 5, Brookfield Township, and is a highly esteemed and respected citizen. He was born in Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., April 12, 1816, and when sixteen years of age was apprenticed to the trade of carding and cloth-dressing. Serving four years, he took up the business and worked at it, with the exception of three years, until 1852. He then came to Iowa, and locating at Maquoketa, which was a very small village at the time, labored at the carpenter's trade for a year. Then opening a hotel, he managed it a year, and at the expiration of that time he took up 160 acres of land, on sections 5 and 6, Brookfield Township.

The nearest markets, at the time of Mr. Whitney's removal to Lyons, were at the river, there being no railroad in the State of Iowa. He assisted in the Sabula Railroad enterprise with other citizens. This was to run west, via Maquoketa, but in spite of their efforts to make it a success it was never built. The residents of that section were thankful, however, to have it so near to them as De Witt.

He married Jane Waters in 1840, their nuptials being celebrated September 10. She was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., July 22, 1818, and is the daughter of Ziba and Mary Waters. Three children were born of their marriage: W. W. was

born July 3, 1843; he enlisted in 1862 in the 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., and died in the service, at Helena, Ark., the same year. Amon A. was born March 6, 1847; he enlisted in 1863 and served until the close of the war. He was well known as a brave and courageous man and soldier, and was discharged with the honors of war at Atlanta, in 1865. He now lives in Dakota. Eliza J. died in infancy.

The second marriage of Mr. Whitney was with Harriet L. Crowl, and occurred July 4, 1858. She was born Sept. 30, 1820, in Allegany County, N. Y., and is the daughter of John and Lydia Crowl. They have one child, a daughter, Carrie G. Mr. W. is a member of the Baptist Church at Maquoketa, and is one of its most able and helpful adherents. In politics he is a Republican.



OHN M. LANGHEIM. This gentleman is engaged in the drug business in the town of Charlotte, and the house forms one of the important features of the town. He was born in Scott County, Iowa, July 6, 1860, and is the son of Julius and Christina (Gohlmann) Langheim, who are also residents of Charlotte. They are natives of Sleswick-Holstein, Germany. There were nine children born of their union, six of whom are deceased. The living are Charles, a farmer in Berlin Township; John M., the subject of this notice; and Mary, who resides at home with her parents. Our subject's mother is the sister of Gotlieb, Henry and August P. Gohlmann, all of whom are old residents of this county, also a sister of Mathies Gohlmann, of Jackson County.

Julius Langheim, the father of John M. Langheim, was born in Hadersleben, Sleswick-Holstein, Germany, Sept. 14, 1828, where his father, C. H. P. Langheim, was an apothecary from the year 1801 to 1848. His grandfather, B. C. H. Langheim, was pastor of the St. Nicolay Church, in Kiel. The great-grandfather, Andreas Langheim, was pastor in Hohenaspe, and his father was pastor in Tondern. Julius Langheim was employed as druggist in Hamburg from 1844 to 1849 and in 1851. From 1849 to 1851 he served his country

as a soldier in the war against Denmark for the independence of Sleswick-Holstein, after which he emigrated to Iowa, in 1852, where he bought farm property in Hickory Grove, Scott County, upon which he was living, with the exception of 1853, to 1854, when he was employed as a drug clerk in Davenport. He was Justice of the Peace from 1858 to 1871, and County Supervisor from 1867 to 1878.

In 1881 the family removed to Charlotte. The father abandoned his agricultural pursuits, and, in company with our subject, set up the business above mentioned. They were possessed of ample means to establish a fair business at the start, and now keep on hand a fine stock of drugs, paints, fancy toilet articles, school books, stationery, etc. Their place is a popular resort for the best class of citizens in the town. They are straightforward, obliging and accommodating in their dealings, and the business bids fair to become one of large proportions.

The marriage of John M. Langheim and Miss Julia Jensen occurred July 24, 1886. Mrs. L. is the daughter of Claus and Josephine (Teutsch) Jensen. She came to this county from Germany in 1882, when a young lady, to visit her uncle in this place.

Father and son are highly esteemed citizens of Charlotte, and are excellent representatives of that solid and substantial German element which has done so much toward the settlement and civilization of the Hawkeye State. They brought to it those qualities which they inherited from a long line of pure German ancestry, which has been such an important factor in laying and maintaining the foundation of good government.



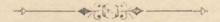
ATHIAS GOLLOBICHT. The subject of this biography, who is a merchant at Riggs' Station, was born in Austria, Jan. 5, 1848. His father, Stephen Gollobicht, was also a native of Austria, who owned a small farm, and was a weaver by trade. He followed his trade until the date of his demise, in 1885. Mathias was the eldest of nine children, and assisted on the

farm, attending school at intervals until he was sixteen years of age. He learned his father's trade and followed it until 1866, when he set sail from Bremen for New York, landing on the 24th day of November.

He went directly to Chicago, but being without money and finding nothing to do there, went to Grand Haven, Mich., and took a situation at woodchopping. He worked at this for five weeks, and after paying his board had only eighty-five cents and his axes left. He then sold the latter and part of his clothing and raised money to pay his way to Milwaukee. He was again unfortunate, failing to find a situation. Subsequently, however, he received assistance from an uncle at Lyons, who sent him \$35. With this he paid his board and went on to Lyons intending to work at that place. By some mismanagement or mistake of the railroad agent, the ticket sent him to Dunleith, where he landed without money and had to walk from there to Scales Mound, where he wrote to his uncle. He worked at Scales Mound for ten days, then took the cars back to Galena and from there went on foot to Bellevue, Iowa, from which place he went to Sugar Grove, in Waterford Township, and obtained work for a year on a farm with Henry Arkenburg. He then started on foot as a pack peddler, carrying notions. In about a year and a half he was enabled to buy a horse and wagon, after which he added dry goods to his original stock, but in about six months his wagon caught fire and his goods were destroyed. He then sold out and made a trip to Kansas and Nebraska, returning in two months. He next rented a farm where he was employed until 1873, when he came to Riggs' Station and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was also appointed Postmaster there in 1874, and has held that office ever since.

He was married, in 1870, to Mary Maierly. She was born in Austria and came to America when quite young. She came to Clinton County in girl-hood, and was reared in this section; she died Jan. 19, 1882. She was the mother of four children now living—Annie, Matthia, May and Johnnie. Katie died in infancy. Mr. Gollobicht was again married, Jan. 16, 1883, the lady of his choice being May A. Penter. She was born in Berlin Town-

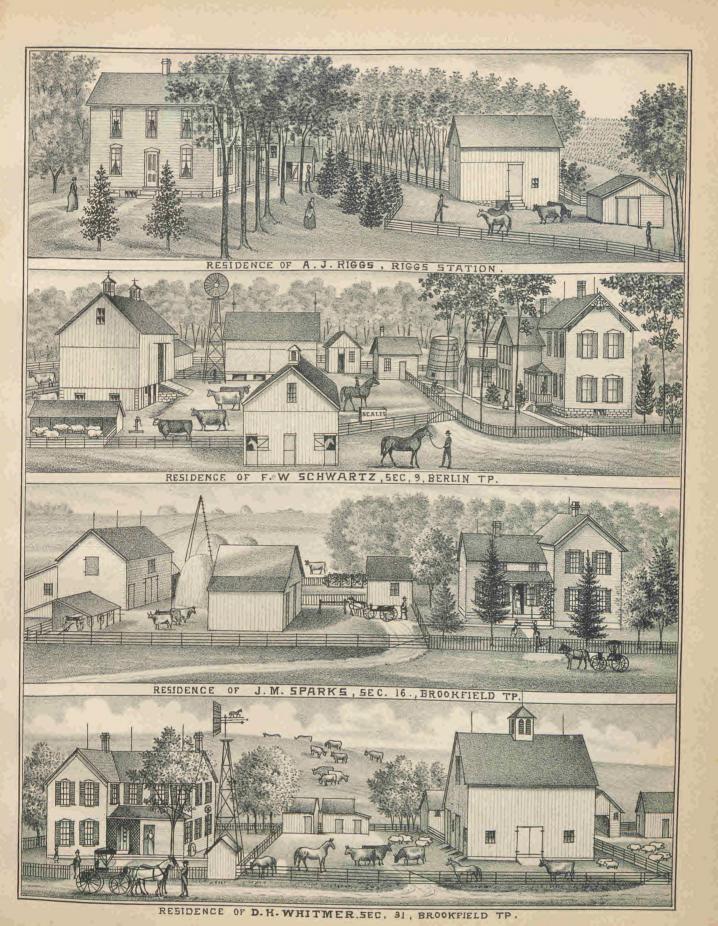
ship, Clinton County, of German parentage, and has one child—Rosa S. Our subject and wife are members of the Deep Creek Church. He is Democratic in politics, and is highly esteemed and respected as a good neighbor and a worthy citizen.



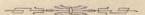
OHN J. LAUGHLIN. Among the first families and well-known citizens of Deep Creek Township, is the subject of this biography, now residing on his well-tilled farm of 160 acres on section 36, on which section he was born May 24, 1853. His father, Patrick L. Laughlin, was a native of Ireland, born of pure Irish ancestry, about 1822. When a young man he came to the United States, and at once settled in Clinton County, where he lived until Jan. 10, 1884, his demise occurring at that time. He owned more than 700 acres of good land, all in Deep Creek Township. He was a solid, reliable and first-class citizen; was Democratic in politics, and had taken some interest in political matters locally. His wife, who still survives him, is at present living in Lyons, and is about fifty-six years of age. She is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church, as was also her husband.

Our subject was the second in a family of eleven children, seven of whom yet survive. His early life was spent on his father's farm and in the public schools of his township. Later, however, he entered school at the business college of Davenport, Iowa, and there completed a course in which he takes an honest pride.

Nov. 25, 1878, he was married, in Deep Creek Township, at the bride's home, to Miss Maria Farrell, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Turney) Farrell. Her parents were natives of Ireland, and were reared and married in their native land. After the birth of three children, they came to America, locating for several years in Ohio. About 1852 they came to this county, where they have since resided. They are large property owners and are influential and enterprising citizens. Mrs. Laughlin was born in November, 1858, in this township, and lived here until her marriage. She is the



mother of four children—Mary A., Katie L., Maggie and Josephine F. After Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin were married, they settled on the former's farm, which contained 160 acres. Mr. L. raised large numbers of stock, and prospered fairly well. He is a solid and staneh Democrat, and supports his party with strength of purpose and implicit faith. Himself and wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church, which they support liberally and cheerfully.



REDERICK HORSTMANN. Among the citizens of this county who have attained success through individual effort, and who came from beyond the ocean to establish a home in a free country, without means, is the subject of this biographical notice, residing on section 22, Liberty Township. Mr. Horstmann was born in Germany, Dec. 31, 1835. He continued to reside in his native country until twenty-three years of age, occupied in farming, and in the spring of 1858 emigrated to the United States. Soon after his arrival at an Eastern seaport, he made his way to this State, and for two years was engaged in farming by the month in Scott County. He then rented land in that county and for six years farmed in that manner, meeting with fair success. In 1866 he removed to Cedar County, where he purchased a farm on which he located, and for ten years was engaged in agricultural pursuits upon the first land he could ever call his own. In 1876 he disposed of his place in Cedar County and came to this county, where he purchased another farm located on section 22, Liberty Township, consisting of ninety-six acres. On this latter place he has continued to reside until the present, and has increased his landed interests until he is now the proprietor of 216 acres. He has erected good and substantial buildings upon his farm, and is meeting with success in his vocation. He keeps about fifty head of cattle, eight head of horses and colts, and fattens about thirty head of hogs annually for the market.

Mr. Horstmann was married at Davenport, Dec. 22, 1865, to Dorcas Horstmann. She was born in

Germany, April 27, 1841, and has borne her husband five children—Julius, Gustave, Minnie, Herman and Emma. Mr. Horstmann has held the office of School Director, and in politics votes with the Democratic party.



as a professional gentleman, respected as a citizen and honored for his sterling worth and integrity, is the subject of this notice, residing at Wheatland. He came to this county in 1858, from Sabula, Jackson County, and located at Wheatland, where he opened a drug store in connection with the practice of his profession. His parents were James and Jane Gamble, natives of Ireland. They were married in that country, and on coming to the United States, settled in Delaware. They died in Pittsburgh, Pa. They had twelve children, two of whom are professional men.

Dr. Gamble was born in Delaware, Dec. 18, 1829. When he was four years of age, his parents removed to Allegheny County, Pa., where they remained until he attained the age of twenty-five years. He had, when sixteen years of age, engaged to learn the printer's trade, but only followed it for a short time. He then came to Le Claire, Scott County, this State, where he read medicine with his brother James for three years, and during the winter months attended the St. Louis Medical College, from which he gradnated with honors. In the spring of the same year he went to Sabula, and practiced for a short time, and then moved to Wheatland, where he has followed his profession ever since. He is one of the leading physicians of the place, and has one of the finest drug stores in Clinton County.

Dr. Gamble was married in Clinton County in October, 1867, to Amerila S. Carter, daughter of Jacob B. and Frances (Leffingwell) Carter, natives of Connecticut. Her parents came to this county in 1858, and settled in Sharon Township, where they still reside. Mrs. Gamble was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, Sept. 23, 1844, and has borne her husband six children, four of whom are living—Frances J., James A., Mary E. and Joseph B., all at home. Lyda R. and Harry C. are deceased. Dr.

Gamble has been Mayor of Wheatland for several years and has held many of the minor offices of the village. In politics he votes with the Democratic party.

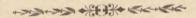


E. FENN, an honest, industrious farmer of Camanche Township, is a native of Plvmouth, Litchfield Co., Conn., who was born Feb. 21, 1835. His parents were Alfred and Sophronia (Langdon) Fenn, natives of New In 1857, Alfred Fenn left his native England. State for a home in the undeveloped territory west of the Mississippi, and terminated his journey at Clinton, this county, accompanied by his wife and children. In the neighborhood of that city he at once engaged in farming, and was thus occupied until his death, which occurred on the old homestead that is now owned by our subject. His wife is yet living and resides with her son. The father was a clockmaker by trade, at which he worked for thirtyfive years. They had a family of four children, only two of whom are now living. He was much respected, and possessed the happy faculty of making friends in all communities in which he lived. In politics he was a stanch Republican.

P. E. was educated in the schools of his native State, and was by trade a machinist; prior to his removal to this State, he labored for a time in a cotton factory. At twenty years of age he worked for a while in the Manning Reaper Works, at Rockford, Ill., after which he went to Amboy and labored in the railroad shops for four months. next hear of him in the neighborhood of Camanche, this county, where for two years he farmed and for one summer worked at making brick. Not meeting with the financial success he anticipated, he went to Chicago and entered the employ of the McCormick Reaper Works, with which he remained four years. On leaving Chicago, in 1866, he returned to Camanche Township, and locating on his farm entered upon the general routine of a farmer's life, and has thus been occupied until the present time.

Mr. Fenn was married, July 6, 1863, to Miss Dexalana Nichols, daughter of Daniel and Emily (Stone) Nichols, natives of Essex County, N. Y., who was born Feb. 6, 1843. Her parents moved to

Clinton County in 1853, and purchased a farm about a mile northwest of the Fenn homestead. It was there that her father died, June 16, 1881; her mother died about 1873. Mr. Fenn and wife of this notice have had born to them three children -Helen Frances, Fred L. and Giles. Fred L. is learning the drug business at Clinton, and the other children are living at home. All the children have had the advantage of a good primary education. Fred attended the college at Fulton, Ill., and the daughter is at present a student in the Young Ladies' Seminary, at Mount Carroll. The home farm of our subject comprises eighty acres, which lies on section 29, Camanche Township, and on which he settled when he first came to the county. Mrs. Fenn has been a member of the Baptist Church for several years, and much enjoyment is to be found within their household.



ARL STUEDEMANN was born in Prussia, Aug. 1, 1844, and is the son of John S. and Fredericka (Kruger) Stuedemann. John S. was the son of Carl Stuedemann of Germany, and came to America in 1860, settling in Clinton County on his present homestead, which included 320 acres. He is the father of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest. Up to the age of twenty he remained with his parents, then moved into Hampshire Township, his present home. There he owns a finely improved farm of 190 acres, and is esteemed as one of the prosperous agriculturists of this section.

He was married, in 1871, to Elena Stoltenberg, who was born Sept. 24, 1848. Of their union have been born three children, all of whom survive, by name Alex, Oscar and John. The parents of Mrs. Stuedemann are Claus H. and Helene (Wisseng) Stoltenberg. Claus H. is the son of Henry and Margrenata (Wisseng) Stoltenberg, his mother being the daughter of Jergen and Ella Wisseng. The entire family record shows German ancestors up to the present time.

In religious belief Mr. Stuedemann is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and is a helpful supporter of that body. In politics he is a Demo-

crat. He has held offices of trust throughout his township and is much respected and esteemed for his vigorous and honorable discharge of official duty. He has held the positions of Township Trustee and has been School Treasurer. He shows an earnest appreciation of educational matters and is interested in any innovation which promises good to the cause. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., holding the office of Receiver, and was taken into the association as a charter member. Mr. Stuedemann, besides upholding his agricultural interests and vieing with the best farmers in this section, has also added another branch of industry in the raising and breeding of Clydesdale horses and Normans. He is in every respect a self-made man, and feels a conscious pride at the progress he has made and the success he has attained from so small a beginning.

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ILLIAM G. MILLER. The subject of this sketch is one of the well-known and widely respected citizens of Clinton County, whose home lies within the borders of Elk River Township. He came to this part of the country in 1850, at the age of one year, accompanying his parents, who hailed from Quincy, Ill., and the date of his birth in that city was March 12, 1849. William Miller, Sr., was a native of Brown County, Ohio, and came of German ancestry. He was born Oct. 17, 1810, and was reared and educated in Brown and Clermont Counties. He was married to Margaret Metzger, who was born Jan. 1, 1820, and reared in the same counties as her husband. Their nuptials were probably celebrated in Clermont County. The parents of Mrs. Miller were of German extraction, and were among the earliest settlers in the part of Ohio in question.

The grandparents of William Miller, Jr., on both sides, followed the peaceful and profitable occupation of farming. Their efforts were mainly successful from a worldly point of view, and they were prosperous in every undertaking. The father of our subject was the second child in order of birth in his father's family, the eldest being a sister. The home circle was large, containing twelve or thirteen children, who lost their parents by death in the

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State of Ohio. Our subject's wife's parents also departed this life in the same State.

William Miller, Sr., soon after his marriage, accompanied by his life companion, who was a helpmeet in deed as well as name, came to the State of Illinois, in which part of the country he had previously located, at Quincy. In that now thriving and beautiful city they settled down to active life-work, and there the two elder children were Leonard, the older brother, is united in marriage to Carrie Lindsey, a Californian by birth, to which State he made a trip in 1878, where, meeting Miss Lindsey, a friendship was formed which terminated in her becoming his wife. They now reside in Siskiyou County, in her native State, where her husband is engaged in his trade as a millwright and in mining. He is one of the best of the class and succeeds in his undertakings for advancement in life.

It was about the year 1845, that our subject's father came first to Clinton County, Iowa. Here he had secured some new land in Elk River Township, which, though new and unbroken, was fertile and prolific after being improved. This section consists partly of timber and partly of prairie land, is rolling in character and contains in places layers of stone. It is a fruitful region and was destined to be the home of its purchaser. Later he returned to Quincy, and in 1850 brought his wife and two children to their new home. They were pleased with the appearance of things, and speedily became contented, working heartily toward the establishment of a pleasant and permanent abidingplace. Other children were born to them in this township, two in number, both of whom died quite young, and on March 11, 1854, the mother departed this life at her home. She was then in the full bloom and pride of womanhood, being a little over thirty-four years of age. After the death of his wife, Mr. Miller, in company with others, engaged in the herding of cattle, and, purchasing a large drove, set out to cross the plains with ox-teams and their cattle. Heading westward, they first stopped for a time in Oregon Territory, in which place the company separated, and Mr. Miller went on to Northern California. The journey required in all more than six months' time, and, tempted by the

mildness of the climate and the beauty of the country, Mr. M. spent four years in that part of the United States, giving his attention to stock raising and feeding.

At the expiration of the time mentioned our traveler returned to Clinton County and his home in Elk River Township, and continued therein until the year 1882; but recollections of the pleasant period of time spent in California won him to attempt the trip again, and he took up his abode in that State with his oldest son, where he remained the rest of his life, his death occurring April 11, 1885. He was a pioneer, being one of the early settlers of Quincy, and was one of the best and most substantial citizens in that section of country, devoting every interest to the advancement of the Gem City. He had been married the second time.

After the death of his mother and while his father was in California, our subject lived with relatives in the State of Ohio, and after the return of his father to this county W. G lived with him until 1870, in which year he likewise went to Northern California, remaining for three years. In 1873 he returned home. He was united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, in Jo Daviess County, Ill., Feb. 12, 1879, to Miss Carrie, daughter of William and Mary A. (Simpson) Mc-Her parents were born in Allegheny County, Pa., were of Scotch-Irish descent, and came to Illinois about 1846, locating in Jo Daviess County. Mrs. Miller was born in Derinda Township, in that county, Sept. 7, 1854, and was reared on the farm, her parents being engaged in that vocation. They are both living in the county from which Mrs. Miller was married. She is the fourth child of a family of six. By their union Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of three children, bearing names as follows: William L., born Nov. 23, 1879; Maggie A., Dec. 12, 1881, and Francis E., April 20, 1884.

Mr. Miller has been extremely successful in his special line of industry, and is now the owner of 360 acres of good land, chiefly in a high state of cultivation. It is further beautified with a neat and handsome residence of modern architecture, built in 1865, and with commodious and large barns and convenient out-buildings. The house was built

of material from the stone-quarry on the farm, and is substantial and useful as well as ornamental.

Both our subject and wife are moral in principle and tolerant in religious belief, but are connected with no denomination as members of a church. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and may be relied upon as one who supports his party ably, both in voice and vote.

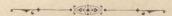
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OHN W. DUNLAP was born Feb. 11, 1851. His father, John W. Dunlap, was born in Rockingham County, Va., June 7, 1814, and his grandfather, William Dunlap, was born in the same county and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The great-grandfather of our subject, who bore the name of Robert Dunlap, was also from that State.

William Dunlap was a farmer who owned a farm in Rockingham County, which was worked by slaves. On this homestead John W., Sr., grew up and early joined the State militia, and afterward rose to the rank of Colonel. He continued in Rockingham County till 1859, when he came to Clinton County and bought a tract of land on section 5, Brookfield Township. There was a small frame house and a few acres of the land cultivated, and here he was a resident until his death, which occurred Nov. 5, 1869.

He was united in the holy bonds of wedlock Feb. 23, 1831, to Agnes Phillips. She was born in Augusta County, Va., Oct 30, 1816, and was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hogshead) Phillips (see sketch of William Phillips). They had seven children. William lives in Jackson County; Mary E. is the wife of G. Harvey Anderson and resides in Brookfield Township; Eusephia married and lives in Brookfield Township; James H. was born March 11, 1841, and attained high honors in the army. He enlisted in 1862, in Co. D, 44th Iowa Vol. Inf., and served till the expiration of his term. He attended school at Mount Vernon and afterward studied law at Maquoketa. He was admitted to the bar and located at Sedalia, Mo. He was exceptionally bright and talented, and having a vivid career before him, but was cut off by death on the 20th of May, 1870. Newton lives in Brookfield Township; John W. lives in this county; Robert E. was born Dec. 12, 1854, and died Nov. 5, 1870.

Our subject was the sixth child in order of birth in his father's family. He was educated in the public schools and always lived on the home farm in company with his mother. He is engaged in the raising of fine stock, and is considered one of this county's most flourishing, prosperous and successful citizens.



EROY DUTTON. Among the representative men and old settlers of Clinton County, is the subject of this notice, whose home is situated on section 1, Olive Township. The family of Duttons is an old one in the history of New England, having come there at a very early period. Charles Dutton, father of the present family, was a native of Vermont, born in 1788. His father's family removed to Chenango County, N. Y., about the year 1796, and there the father died shortly afterward. Charles, his son, remained there engaged in farming until his removal West. He had received a land warrant as a soldier in the War of 1812. In the winter of 1838 the family emigrated to Pittsburgh and thence down the river on a raft to Madison, Ind., in which city was the home of some of their relatives. They remained there for the winter, and in the early spring embarked on a steamer for Iowa. On the 29th of April, 1839, they landed at Camanche. Here he made a claim of eighty acres of land, the same tract now owned by our subject. He also laid a land warrant for the forty acres now occupied by another son, Lorenzo D., on which he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1859. Charles Dutton was married to Nancy, daughter of Samuel Pearsall. She was a native of the Empire State, and died in 1837. Their union was productive of six children; four are yet living. John died in the fall of 1840 in his twentieth year: William B. died in 1834 in his fourth year. The names of those living are Lorenzo D., Leroy, Charles and Jerome; all are residents of Clinton County.

Leroy Dutton, the subject of this personal narrative, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., April 21, 1816. He was reared a farmer's boy and

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received only a limited education. He came West, with his family, in the winter of 1838, and purchased an eighty-acre claim of a Mr. Pearsall. The land was unimproved, but our subject put up a log house which served as a shelter until he could get his land under cultivation. His present dwelling is both handsome and convenient. He now owns 510 acres, and most of it highly cultivated.

On the 1st of January, 1843, Mr. Dutton was united in marriage with Miss Harriett, daughter of Jacob Heller. She was a native of Ohio, and departed this life in March, 1845. Our subject was again married, in 1847, to Mrs. Flora Baldwin, nee Holcomb. She was the widow of Ashel Baldwin, by whom she has a son, Richard. She is a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Zopher Holcomb.

Mr. Dutton was an Abolitionist until the formation of the Republican party, in 1856, when he joined its ranks, and voted steadily with it until the Greenback party came into existence. He gives this organization his firm support, believing it to have the correct principles. In church matters he subscribes to none of the formulated creeds or dogmas, but takes the Golden Rule for his faith and practice.

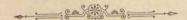
ERBERT M. McKENZIE, M. D., was born in Yorktown, Bureau Co., Ill., Feb. 15, 1851. His father, John McKenzie, was a native of New York, born in Port Henry, Essex County, and his grandfather, John McKenzie, was also a native of that county. His great-grandfather, Capt. James McKenzie, was a native of Scotland, and a Captain in the English army. On account of his age he had retired from the British army before the close of the Revolutionary War, and came to America. He had received a land grant to be laid in Essex County, and located there, being one of the first settlers in that part of the country. Clearing a farm he made a home and remained there till called home by death. His sons were too young to take part in the Revolutionary War, but served in the War of 1812.

In 1848, Mr. John McKenzie removed to Illinois and settled in York Township, in which he was the

first man to locate a home. He took up wild land, and improved a farm on which he lived till he was called away by death. He had seven sons, four of whom improved large farms in York Township. The father of our subject was a single man when he removed with his parents to Illinois, and there met and married Miss Emeline Dow, daughter of Whittaker Dow, also a pioneer of York Township and a farmer from New York. He had previously taken up land, and after his marriage, he settled on the homestead where he remained until the date of his demise. His wife died in 1879. There were six children born of this union, of whom our subject was the eldest. Frank, Imogene, Nettie, Edith and John are the remaining children.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm and received his early education in the schools of that day, finally attending the High School at Princeton for two years. His mind naturally turned in the direction of medicine, and he commenced to read with Dr. Green of Yorktown, but entered Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1871-72. He graduated with high honors in the spring of 1874, and came directly to Elwood, where he began his practice. He has been markedly successful in his profession and has won the confidence and esteem of the public by his care and courteous kindness no less than by his energy and industry. In 1877, he opened a drug store and has been in the business since that time.

He married, Sept. 21, 1875, Emma Pierce. She was born in Truxton, N. Y., and is the daughter of John L. and Manetta (Hakes) Pierce. There are two children, Esther and Elbert. Dr. McKenzie is a member of Hebron Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., and is associated with the county and State American Medical Institution.



G. ROBERTS. Among the prosperous and enterprising merchants of Clinton, and one of its most reliable citizens, may be found the subject of this biography, who is a dealer in wool, hides, tallow and grease. His business place is situated at No. 123 Fifth avenue, and his knowledge of his chosen branch of industry, together with his

courtesy to his patrons and his uprightness and honest dealing, has won him a wide circle of trade. He is a native of Vermont, and was born Sept. 7, 1833. His parents were Calvin G. and Maria E. (Dyer) Roberts, natives of Rutland, Vt., the former of whom was by occupation a cloth-dresser. The grandfather of our subject was by name Daniel Roberts, and he was born at Wallingford, Conn., while his great-grandfather, Ephraim Roberts, lived in the same town and was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He was a brave and gallant old soldier who fought grandly in defense of his country and for her freedom, dying on the battlefield. The Roberts family were of Welsh ancestry on the mother's side, and their progenitors were Dwinell of France, and Llewellyn of Wales. The mother's grandfather was a Major and Quartermaster under Gen. Stark, and collector of supplies for his force in the battle of Bemington, being present during the struggle. Her father, Daniel Dyer, was a leading farmer and stock-grower of Rutland County, Vt., and the family as a whole take great pride on both sides in their ancient ancestry, and the patriotism of their forefathers.

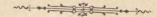
The father of our subject continued his occupation as a cloth-dresser until 1838 and was successful and prosperous. At that time he engaged in farming and was one of the most extensive landowners in Bennington County. Continuing in that industry till 1852, he sold out and came to Will County, Ill., and again engaged in agricultural pursuits. He there remained until 1867, and now lives a retired life at Thawville, Iroquois Co., Ill., after a life of activity, energy and perseverance. He enjoys the shadow of "his own vine and fig tree," and sees the sun of life sink slowly for him as his years decline toward the great Hereafter. The wife of his youth died Sept. 6, 1874, at Port Byron, Ill.

The subject of this personal sketch remained at home until he attained the age of eighteen years, working on the farm and attending school. His interest in the home affairs was strong and his school years were filled with unvarying and persevering work. Aware of the value of time and an education, he applied himself to the tasks in hand to such good purpose that he afterward removed to

the city of Chicago, and took a course in the Commercial College. Armed thus with the education which no American youth in this day of free schools can afford to lose by idleness, he launched his small bark on the wide sea of commerce. He was offered, and accepted a position with J. H. Dunham, in a wholesale grocery house, which he retained one year. He next accepted a situation in the Tribune office as Collector and Mail Clerk. He filled these satisfactorily for two years, and then took part for a few months in business of the same kind, after which he went to the State of Missouri and purchased land. He also entered the profession of teaching and remained one year in the State, then sold out his interest and went to Will County, Ill. There he followed farming until 1860, when, fired by the spirit that warmed and glowed in the hearts of brave men, he enlisted under the banner of his country to fight for her and die if need be. He entered Battery L, 2d Regiment Illinois Light Artillery, and was in the service three years. He was Second Sergeant and Acting Quartermaster for the battery. He took part in two battles at Corinth, was in the siege of Vicksburg forty-five days, and throughout his entire connection with the army was a brave soldier and a courageous man. At the close of the war he engaged in the cotton trade, the first year shipping from Northern Alabama and Mississippi to New York and Saint Louis. He then returned to Chicago and traveled for James Wadsworth eight years, buying wool and hides, and in 1883 removed to Clinton, where he engaged in his present business. He employs four men and one man for the road.

He was united in marriage, in 1856, with Miss Eunice Spencer, a native of New York and the daughter of Chancy and Millie (Dwight) Spencer, both from Vermont. There were by this marriage one daughter and one son, now deceased, and the wife and mother died in 1860 at Du Page, Ill. Mr. Roberts was a second time married, Mrs. Mary A. Ross, a native of Iowa, being the other contracting party. To this union there have been born eight children, five of whom are still living. They are named as follows: Charles G.; Susan S., now Mrs. Mitchell, a resident of Iroquois County, Ill.; Julius D., living in the city of Chicago, who follows the trade of painter and stands high in his art; Sidney O., a resident of Iroquois County, Ill., a farmer and raiser of stock and grain; Daniel, a resident of Hastings, Neb., who, like his brother, follows the vocation of a painter and is considered first-class at the business.

Mr. Roberts is a Republican in politics. He is strong and logical in his opinions, and an earnest supporter of the doctrines of his party. He belongs to the G. A. R. and takes a hearty pride in having once figured in the ranks of his country's defend-His residence is situated on Fourth avenue between Third and Fourth streets, and his business place is at Chancy in the stockyards. He is one of the prominent men of Clinton, and ably forwards all enterprises for good which originate within her borders.



ONATHAN HAYES, of Olive Township, was a pioneer of this county of 1844, and has been identified with its growth and development until the present time. He was born in Granville, Washington Co., N. Y., Sept. 27, 1801. His father, Jonathan Hayes, was a native of Connecticut and a soldier in the Revolutionary His wife's maiden name was Phebe Rhodes, and she bore him six children, of whom the subject of this notice was the youngest.

In 1811 the parents moved to Plattsburgh, and Jonathan lived with them in that city two or three years, when he went to Lake George and engaged in lumbering, and was thus occupied for several years. He then returned to Plattsburgh, and after remaining there awhile went to Sackett's Harbor, where he worked by the day and month for two or three years, and then went back to Lake George and from there went to Crawford County, Pa. In the latter county he purchased timber land and built a pioneer house; he cleared about twenty acres of his land and lived there till 1884.

During the year last named Mr. Hayes sold all his real and personal interests in Pennsylvania and came to this State, making the journey overland with a team of horses and two wagons, arriving in Jackson County after twenty-six days' travel. He lived in that county six years, and then went to

Poweshiek County and bought and entered land, and was there a resident for six years. He then sold and, in 1859, came to this county and purchased the place he now owns and occupies, and where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was married in 1826, and his good wife died in Jackson County, leaving to his care five children. He formed a second matrimonial alliance with Margaret Johnson, daughter of John Johnson, and they have had six children—George, Jonathan, Cynthia, Anna, Ida and John. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife belongs to the Lutheran.



ANS L. HANSEN was born in Sleswick, Holstein, July 19, 1852. His father, Lawrence Hansen, also a native of Sleswick, was born Feb. 19, 1820. He was reared to manhood as a farmer. He was married in the fatherland to Ann Margaret Caspersen. In 1866 he left his native land and sailed for New York, and from thence came to Lyons and stopped for two months; went into the country about twenty-nine miles, where he stayed two years farming. He next reuted land in Elk River Township for three years and afterward came to Waterford Township, where he bought land on section 16, partially improved.

He has been in this section of the county continuously since, and his entire farm is now cultivated. His wife died in June, 1883, leaving four children, as follows: Augusta, wife of Peter Weim, who lives in Hamilton County; Thomas C., born in Sac County; our subject, and Martin L., also in Sac County.

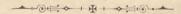
Our subject was fourteen years of age when he came to this country with his parents. He had attended school in the old country, and after coming here worked on the farm with his father. He married May C. H. Luckstedt, the daughter of John and Sophia Luckstedt (see sketch). There have been five children born of this union, as follows: Lorenz, Johanna L., August M. and Josie. Agnes died in infancy. Our subject has, from time to

time, added to his original 120 acres which constituted the old homestead, including 246, on which is extensively raised grain and stock. He is a Democrat in politics, but takes considerable interest in public affairs and is a citizen both respected and liked.



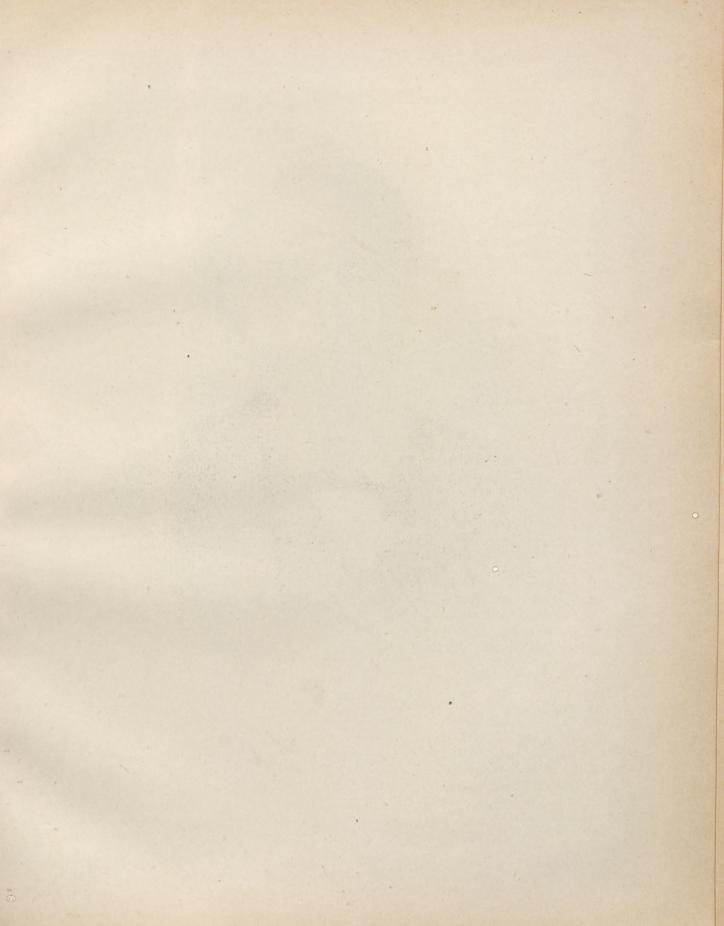
EV. PETER O'DOWD, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and the Church of the Assumption. The former is © located on section 30, Waterford Township. The present building is a commodious frame, which has served the people for some time, but it is to be replaced by an elegant stone structure, the grounds of which have been donated to the church and include forty acres. The parsonage is a frame house, built in modern style and handsomely located. There is a bell-tower in the church-yard, which is used to remind the members that they must not forget Mass or the Angelos. There is also an extensive hall, named St. Joseph's, for the general use of the congregation. The Assumption Church is located at Charlotte, and is an imposing brick edifice. It was built by Father O'Dowd.

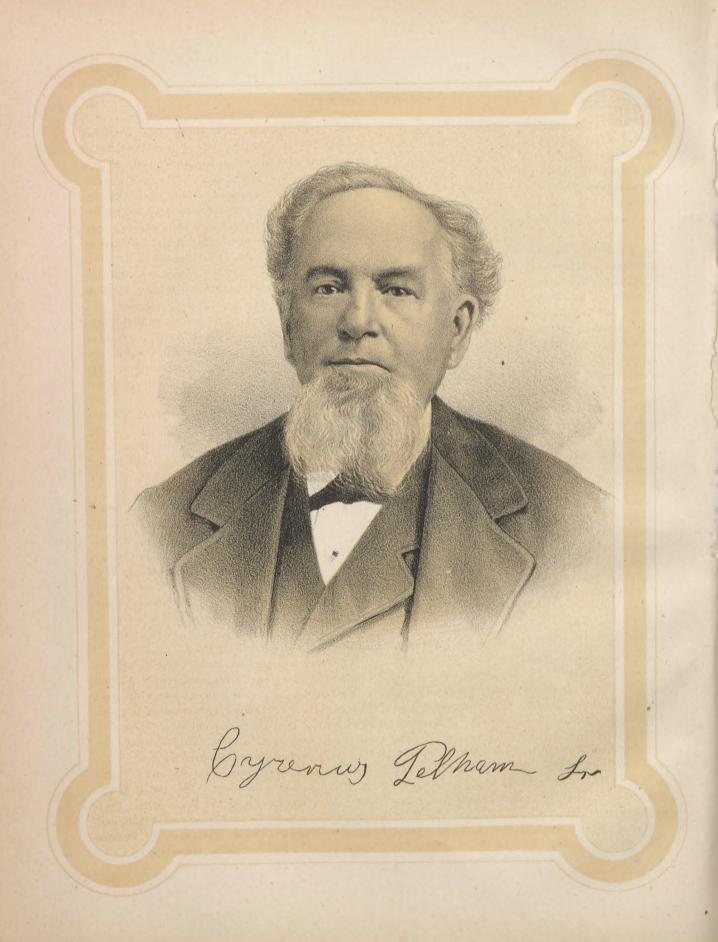
The labors of the reverend gentleman have been remarkably blest and he has a large congregation who ably assist him in the furthering of the Church interests. His lot is cast among well-esteemed and respected citizens, who by energy and perseverance have accomplished a good work in the world.



ESSE HEDGES, a resident of Camanche, was born in Coles County, Ill., Sept. 20, 1841. His father, Isaac Hedges, was a native of Virginia, and removed from that State to Ohio and thence to Illinois. He died in Coles County in 1846. His wife was Maria Neeley, of Virginia. Our subject was six years of age when his father died. He then went to Ohio, where he lived with relatives. When he was fourteen years of age he came to Iowa with Jesse Tallman, a relative, and was thus a pioneer of the county and has been identified with its growth from the first. He enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, on

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the 15th of August, 1862, and was in Co. C, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., and served until the close of the war. In the battles of Arkansas Post, Haynes' Bluff, and the siege and capture of Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., and at Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, he stood bravely by his comrades in those terrible struggles for liberty and justice. He is one of the men who scaled the heights at Lookout Mountain in that noted battle above the clouds. He was also at Ringgold, Ga., and after that went to Alabama and remained near Huntsville. February he was at Chattanooga, and went with Sherman to Atlanta, participating in all the battles about and during the siege of Atlanta, and was with Sherman in his wonderful march to the sea. He was through the Carolinas and went to Washington, where he took part in the grand review.

After his discharge he came to Camanche, and received the congratulations of his friends for his bravery and courage as a soldier. He had a tract of land in Camanche Township, and settled there on his return and lived there for five years, and has been a resident of Camanche and vicinity ever since.

Mr. Hedges was married, in 1868, to Elizabeth Wolfe, who was born in Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Andrew and Lydia Wolfe. Two children have been born of this union—Clara and Andrew. Mr. Hedges is a well-known and respected citizen, and belongs to Cady Post, G. A. R.



YRENUS PELHAM has been a resident of the Hawkeye State for over thirty years. He has noted its progress with interest, and has aided its advancement, in common with all good citizens who identify themselves with the interests of their State and community. His comfortable homestead is located on section 19, Eden Township, and he is here surrounded by the well-earned comforts of life. His possessions are mainly the result of his own industry and an intelligent application of the powers which nature in the beginning generously bestowed upon him.

Cyrenus Pelham is a native of the Empire State, being born in Greene County, N. Y., May 17,

1806. His parents were Henry and Margaret (Gray) Pelham, both natives of New York State. The father died in 1813, when his son, our subject, was a little lad of seven years. The mother subsequently married again, her second husband being Nehemiah Evert, by whom she became the mother of three children—one son and two daughters. She lived to a venerable age, being eighty years old at the time of her death, which occurred in 1862. Mr. Pelham received his early education in the district schools of his native State, and after he grew to the years of manhood he learned the trade of a millwright, in which business he was employed for thirty years. He was skillful in his calling and became one of the largest contractors in Central New York and Pennsylvania in his line of business. He superintended the erection of some of the most important mills in that section of country.

Cyrenus Pelham and Miss Eunice Malinda Stratton were united in marriage Dec. 31, 1829. Mrs. Pelham was a daughter of Walter Stratton, who, with his family, was a resident of Delaware County, N. Y. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pelham were born eight children, the record of whom is as follows: Marietta became the wife of Edward Sales, and died in the year 1855; Esther married Orlando Metcalf, and they reside in Oakland, Cal.; Margaret is the wife of George Ames, of Union County, Ore.; Henry resides near the old homestead; Walter lives in Kansas; Electa is the wife of Horace Bean, and they reside at Westside, Iowa; Adeline is the wife of Alverdo Draper, and is living in Union County, Ore.; Cyrenus, Jr., is married, and cultivates a part of the homestead.

After their marriage Mr. Pelham and his wife resided for several years in Binghampton, N. Y., and in his business as a contractor he met with great success. He finally became possessed of a desire to go beyond the Mississippi, and accordingly, with his family, emigrated to Iowa. He first located in Iowa City, and afterward removed to Lyons. He superintended the erection of the first sawmill and the first flourmill in the place. This latter, in the early days, was known as the Buell Mill. They remained in Lyons about a year and a half, and thence removed to Clinton. Here, also, Mr. Pelham was engaged in building mills. He remained about

a year, and in 1857 purchased the land which now forms part of the homestead, and to which he subsequently added until he was the possessor of 600 acres. He then practically abandoned his former occupation and turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture and stock-raising. In these ventures he was successful from the start, and accumulated a comfortable competency.

The wife and mother, an active member of the Baptist Church, to which she was greatly attached, departed this life Sept. 20, 1875, aged sixty-five years, five months and five days. After the death of his wife Mr. Pelham divided his land among his three sons, reserving to himself 150 acres of the old homestead, where he now lives. The C. & N. W. R. R. runs across the northern part of his farm.

The second marriage of Mr. Pelham, with Mrs. Mary (Yerby) Shields, occurred Jan. 24, 1879. This lady is a native of England, and is several years younger than her husband. They are both members in good standing of the Baptist Church.

Politically Mr. Pelham was in early life a Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party his views met with a change, and he was constrained to identify himself with the latter organization, whose principles he honestly and conscientiously supports. He was a stanch Union man during the war, and one son and a son-in-law were soldiers, serving in the cause of the Union, and were under command of Gen. Sherman in the memorable march from Atlanta to the sea.

Mr. Pelham is one of the few hoary-headed veterans who still linger among us as reminders of the early days. As will be observed, he lived in the old pack-horse and stage-coach period, and, through good health and a vigorous constitution, his life has been prolonged, and he has been enabled to witness the wonderful revolutions of science and mechanical skill wrought out by the ingenuity of man during the last fifty years. The old stage-coach and log cabin have gone forever, and in their places we have the magnificent railway carriage of the present and the comfortable and palatial homes,

Mr. Pelham may truly be classed as a pioneer, and he is viewed with veneration and respect by the rising generation. He has been an honest man and a good citizen, and he enjoys his reward in the esteem of the community of which he has so long been a worthy and valued member. The portraits of the old settlers are viewed with great interest, and the publishers of this Album are gratified in being able to place that of Mr. Pelham upon the honored list.

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WIGHT D. COMSTOCK, of the firm of D. D. Comstock & Son, general merchants of Lost Nation, is the son of Jacob and Azubah (Durkee) Comstock, born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 30, 1828. He received only an ordinary education, and studied extensively by himself as he was of a literary turn of mind. He taught in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois in the winters, and worked at the carpenter's trade during the summer months. In 1853 he came to this county and bought eighty acres of Government land on section 20. This was in Sharon Township, and in 1855 he located upon it and resided there eleven years. Paying for his land he had but seventy-five cents left. He was on this farm when the war broke out, and, going to Maquoketa, he enlisted in August, 1862, in the 24th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, as a private, under Capt. J. W. Martin. He served a few months and was discharged on account of disability. On returning home he was drafted into the 11th Iowa Volunteer Infantry in October, 1864, and marched with Sherman to the sea. He was discharged in June, 1865, but soon found that he was not able to follow farming as an occupation, so bought a grocery at Smithtown, which he conducted about six years, and then came to Lost Nation, and opened a general store in company with J. N. Wood. They continued as partners until the spring of 1881, when he bought the stock of Mr. Wood and conducted the store alone until 1884. He then admitted his son Charles as a partner. Mr. Comstock has added to his business to a large extent, has enlarged his building to 120x22 feet, and has a stock of from \$1,400 to \$1,500. This includes dry goods, notions, groceries, boots, shoes, hats and caps, drugs and crockery. His son, James C., clerks for them, and they have two other assistants. Mr. Comstock owns twenty acres of land in Howard

County, Iowa, which he rents mostly as pasture land. He has also a comfortable residence and is well situated in life.

He was married in Eric County, Pa., Jan. 8, 1852, to Eliza A. Yost, a daughter of James and Eliza Yost, born in Eric County, Pa. They are the parents of two sons, both in the store. Charles W., married Ida M. Willard, Oct. 30, 1884, and they have one daughter—Elsie A. Mr. Comstock is a strong Republican in politics, was Supervisor for one year to fill a vacancy, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is Superintendent of the Union Sabbath-school of Lost River, and has been during the past two years. He is a man of large usefulness and has done great good in a religious way, working for the church with disinterested endeavor. He is a true citizen and an honorable man, and his township feels that to possess many like him would be of great good to the com munity.

RS. ELIZA ROOT nee ABBOTT. This lady is a native of Massachusetts, being born in Chester, Hampden County, in that State, Aug. 8, 1822. She is the daughter of Joseph and Pollie (Buchnam) Abbott, natives of Hampden and Berkshire Counties, Mass. On the father's side the ancestors were English in lineage and the mother also descended from the same stock. Her father was an extensive farmer and woolgrower and continued his labors in that direction until called home by death. Mrs. Root's grandfather was by profession a physician and served as surgeon in the War of 1812. Mr. Abbott's family consisted of eight children, four of whom still survive-Dollie W., now Mrs. Churchill, resident in Warren, Mass.; Charles B., Abigail K., and Eliza, now Mrs. Root.

Our subject was married Feb. 22, 1844, to Aurelius C. Root, a native of Massachusetts, coming from the town of Otis, Berkshire County. He was the son of Joseph A. and Aphia (Clark) Root, natives of Massachusetts, who gave to him in his early years a practical education, allowing him as many common advantages as the times permitted. When young he labored on the farm, and on attain-

ing the age of eighteen became traveling salesman for a jewelry house. Associated with a brother with whom he opened a store in Blandford, Mass., he began business in 1838. They were successful in a degree and opened a general store in 1841, at Chester, Mass. By prompt and strict attention to business they succeeded in conducting properly both business houses, and employed salesmen to travel and sell for them until 1860.

In 1852 Aurelius came to the State of Illinois and stopped at Belvidere, where he accepted a position as Cashier in a bank. Remaining there for one year he came to Lyons in 1853, and engaged in banking and real estate. Ever on the alert for a transaction and prompt and active in business, he was looked up to and respected by all who knew him, as one of the most reliable citizens and able men of the community. He erected for his own business an elegant brick block in which his bank stood, and he was deeply interested in all matters relative to the good of the city. He was also helpful in educational matters and forwarded the building of the schoolhouse, assuming largely all the financial responsibilities. In truth, but for his indefatigable efforts, this handsome building in which the "young idea" has knowledge dispensed to him, would not have been erected. He was a bright politician with clear and logical ideas and an earnestness of purpose that won him a hearing. He was an able actor in the struggle known as the Rebellion, in persuading through the eloquence of "a tongue of silver," the people of that vicinity to join the Boys in Blue, and go forth in defense of the country, whose suffering cry for help was heard on every side and echoed in the hearts of every true man and soldier. The objection arose that the want of equipments would keep many from responding to the Government who would otherwise go, but Mr. Root obviated the difficulty by the immediate organization of a fund for that purpose. This was responded to by prompt contributions, worthy the givers both in size and sentiment. He was sent from Chester, Mass., to Boston as its representative in the Democratic convention, and received many honors. But about 1860 he joined the Republican party on account of its concurrence with his political beliefs. He died in 1881, and

left in the hearts of those who knew him, a monument, and to his memory will ever be rendered the incense of remembrance.

Mr. and Mrs. Root were the parents of six children, five still surviving as follows: Joseph C., Abbott A., Belle E., now Mrs. Stiles, of Topeka, Kan.; she has two sons, by name Earl and Orson. The remaining two of the Root family are Charles L. and Herbert D.

Mrs. Root still resides on Third street in Lyons, her son Abbott still remaining with her. She lost by death one daughter, Harriet L., who departed this life in 1875. She is a bright and active working member in the Congregational Church of her home city. With a word of good cheer and the smile of a heart tender toward suffering and wrong, she is well fitted to do the womanly work to which she is so devoted, and to accomplish the grand results that grow from the pure and undefiled religion of the lowly Nazarene. Mr. Root was a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity.

The children of Mrs. Root who have gone out from the pleasant home circle to found homes and hearthstones for themselves, are as follows: Joseph C., who was united in marriage with Louise Insley, of Lyons, and their home has been blest by the advent of two sons—Harrie and Alanson; Abbott A. relinquished the state of single blessedness in favor of Kittie Stephens, of Springfield, Ill., and Charles L. married Flora Wiborg, of Lyons. Mrs. Root is interested in land purchases in the States of Nebraska, Minnesota and Western Iowa, and displays strong business ability and a keenness and foresight that are complimentary in the extreme to her good judgment and common sense. She also owns property in Lyons.

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HENRY DEAN, editor of the *Bugle*, published at Clinton, has proven himself one of the most successful newspaper men of the county. He is a native of Michigan, where he was born in the year 1842. He made his advent into Clinton County in November, 1880, and started a small job printing-office. He had, however, become quite proficient in the art, and is to-

day perhaps the most skilled job compositor in the county. The job office proved a success and he enlarged it, increasing its facilities as his business grew. In the spring of 1881 he embarked in a new enterprise, in which he has also proven himself quite successful. During that time he started a semi-weekly newspaper at Clinton which he christened the Bugle. Under this form the paper was published about a year, when it was enlarged and made a weekly. It continued to greet its many patrons throughout the county each week until Dec. 1, 1885, when a daily was started, known as the Daily Bugle. He now contemplates issuing the daily both morning and evening.

As mentioned in the history of the paper given in this volume the *Bugle*, representing the sentiments of its editor, is independent in politics, as indeed he is quite independent in all his views relating to the general good of the public in all the various walks of life.

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AMUEL P. REED, a farmer and resident of section 23, Waterford Township, is a man of unusual ability as an agriculturist, and has succeeded beyond his brightest hopes in cultivating and improving his homestead. He also bears a good war record. He was born in Washington County, Pa., Sept. 18, 1840, and is the son of Paul and Nancy (Free) Reed. He was fifteen years of age when he came to Illinois with his parents and nineteen when he came to Iowa. In the fall of 1861 our subject enlisted in Co. A, 15th Iowa Vol. Inf. He was brave and dauntless and never shirked a battle. He fought in the battle of Shiloh, at Corinth, and at the siege and capture of Vicksburg. He joined Sherman at Rome, Ga., and was in the battles of Resaca, Kingston, Kenesaw Mountain and the siege of Atlanta. wounded and taken prisoner before Atlanta, being kept by the Rebels four months, and spent part of the time in Andersonville, but finally, he with eleven others, tunneled their way out and escaped. They traveled thirty-one nights, hiding by day. He was finally captured by the Rebel scouts when within a mile and a half of the Union lines. He

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was paroled from Charleston jail, and granted a thirty-days' furlough. During this time he visited home. He joined the regiment at Washington, and was in the grand review. He then went with his regiment to Louisville, after which he was discharged and returned home. In 1866 he bought the farm he now owns, in company with his brother, and has since lived upon it. He was united in marriage, July 3, 1871, to Georgie Cochran, who was born in Ohio, and is the daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Riley) Cochran.

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Mr. Reed is a good man and a true soldier. He has shown that in weal or woe he stands by his country to the last, and upholds her in her hour of need. In politics he is Republican, and in strength of purpose and nobility of soul, he has no peer in this section of country.



OHN H. COSTELLO, a pioneer of Waterford Township, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1812. His father was a native of the same county, in which he grew to manhood, and married Ann O'Mera. About the year 1820 he left his native land for America, accompanied by his wife and four children, and located in Delaware. The British Government gave him 100 acres of heavy timber land, on which he built a log house. Subsequently he cleared a few acres of the land, and lived there about six years. He then moved to Lepede Township, about fifteen miles from the present site of Ottawa, Canada, and became one of the pioneers of that section. He improved a farm of fifty acres and lived there until 1854, when he sold out and came to Clinton County, and bought a lot on sections 32 and 29, Waterford Township. He improved most of the land and continued on it until his death, in 1865. His wife died in 1864. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom now survive, as follows: John H., our subject; Ellen, wife of Martin Henry, who lives in Bloomfield Township; Matthew, who also lives in Bloomfield; Mary, widow of George Hoolaban, living in Lepede Township, Canada.

Our subject was the first child in order of birth

in the family, and was eight years of age when his parents came to America. As soon as he could be of assistance he was called upon to aid his father in preparing the farm, and they together succeeded in getting out the entire amount of timber. When a young man he made four trips down the Saint Lawrence River to Quebec with rafts of lumber. He made his home with his father and worked with him until his marriage in 1836, and then started out for himself. He bought 100 acres of timber land and paid for it in yearly installments. Building a log house, he commenced housekeeping, then worked on his own land and also worked in a sawmill near by. In the winter seasons he would go to the lumber regions with his team and work all winter. In 1850 he sold out and, taking all his property, amounting to \$400, came to Clinton County; three of his brothers-in-law came with him. They hired teams in Chicago to take them to Savannah, and leaving their families at that point, came to Clinton County. Mr. C. selected a claim on section 32, which he entered as school land. He stopped two days, then returned for his family, who lost no time in coming West, but started immediately. They staid for a few weeks with their friends. The brothers-in-law of Mr. Costello had each one pair of oxen, and they put their three teams together and did their first breaking of land. Erecting a temporary shelter, the family lived in it a few weeks, and then Mr. C. put up a good log house.

When Mr. Costello first began farming he had one pair of oxen and two cows. As soon as he was able he returned to Canada and purchased a pair of horses. His son bought and raised other cows, and from time to time he added to his land until he owned at one time over 500 acres. He has erected a good set of frame buildings on his place and now lives retired. His sons carry on the farm.

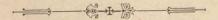
His marriage took place in 1836 with Margaret Burnett, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland. Nine children were born to them; Matthew served in Co. D, 26th Iowa Vol. Inf., and took a prominent part in many of the great struggles of the war, being finally killed at the battle of Arkansas Post. Ann married Patrick Murphey, who is now deceased; Thomas lives in Charlotte; Ellen is

now deceased; Mary, the wife of Samuel O'Grady, lives at Delmar; John and William live in Waterford Township; Michael lives at home, and Margaret is the wife of William McGinigen, and lives at Delmar.

Mr. C. is a member of the Deep Creek Church, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a man whose life history no county would desire to lose, his sturdy activity and untiring labors entitling him to a high place in the annals of any section of country.



E. DIXON, Ticket Agent of the C. & N. W. R. R. Co., located at Clinton, is a native of that city, where he was born July 1, 1864. He is the son of James E. and Margaret E. (Me-Lean) Dixon, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Massachusetts. The elder Dixon was by occupation a Civil Engineer, which profession he followed from his boyhood. He came and settled in this part of the country in 1860. Charles grew up in this vicinity, receiving a first-class education through the medium of the public schools, passing through the high-school course and subsequently graduating in the class of 1883. Since his graduation he has held the position which he now holds, and in a manner highly creditable to himself and pleasing to the people. He is a young man of more than ordinary promise, and bids fair to rise to eminence in whatever position he may be assigned.



OHN W. BARNES, an industrious farmer and respected citizen of this county, residing on section 36, Berlin Township, is a son of Nathan and Mary (Maharry) Barnes, natives of Pennsylvania. His father was of German and his mother of Irish descent. They came to this county about 1859, and settled on the above section, where the mother died. The father afterward returned to the Keystone State and there lived until his demise. Of this union seven children were born, six sons and one daughter.

John W. Barnes was born in Pennsylvania, April 28, 1834. When about two years of age his par-

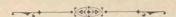
ents removed to Ohio, where he made his home until coming to this State. His early life was passed on the farm and in attending the common school, and his vocation in life has been that of a farmer. In the fall of 1858 our subject came to this county and settled in Berlin Township, where he has since resided. He owns sixty acres of good tillable land where he lives, and is pleasantly surrounded with a happy family.

Our subject was married in Warren County, Ill., to Isabella Mahaffey, a native of Ohio, and the names of their three children are James F., John E. and U. G. The latter name indicates that our subject is a Republican, which in fact, he is. Mr. Barnes has held many of the minor offices of his township, and he and his good wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

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OUIS E. FAY, of the firm of Fay Bros., publishers of the Clinton County Advertiser, is one of the prominent young journalists of this county. He is the son of Horace A. Fay, a well-known and highly esteemed pioneer of this county. Louis E. was born at De Witt, in September, 1861. His boyhood days were passed at school, and during the summer vacations the greater part of the time was spent on his father's farm near De Witt, where he evidently received excellent training. When sixteen years of age he was engaged as a "devil" in the Advertiser office, then owned by J. C. Hopkins, receiving for his services the munificent salary of \$3 per week. He was destined, however, to see better times and occupy a higher position. He was a faithful worker, ambitious to please, and, as a consequence of his devotion to his employers' interest, he was steadily advanced to the position of foreman of the office, then to local editor, and later to that of manager. He had acquired, although young, great experience in all departments of the business of publishing a newspaper, and by the year 1883, he was ready to assume the entire control of the paper, and during that year purchased the office. He brought to bear in his new position a goodly amount of business ability and personal popularity, and the result has been that the Advertiser, under his management, has largely increased in public favor, and consequently the list of its patrons has been greatly lengthened.

In January of the current year (1886), Louis E. sold a half interest in the paper to a brother, C. A. Fay, who is two years his senior, and the firm is now known as that of Fay Bros. They are both hard-working young men and deserve the recognition, as indeed they have, of the best element of the community in whose interests they are devotedly laboring. They issue a valuable paper, in fact, one that ranks among the foremost papers of the State. Louis E. being a practical printer, as well as being schooled in all the departments of the business, is enabled to present to the numerous patrons of the Advertiser, a sheet, in all its typographical appointments, as well as its literary character, of a high order. A sketch of the paper appears elsewhere in the Album.



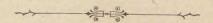
ATHER PATRICK McNAMARA, having charge of the Parish of Toronto, Big Rock and Oxford Junction, was born in Ireland about 1855. He entered the ministry and soon after came to the United States, which was in 1880. He first had charge of the Parish at Sigourney, Keokuk Co., Iowa, where he staid until October, 1880, then moved to Toronto, where he has since been located. His congregation is composed of about forty-five families, and they have a flourishing church with a membership of about 270. Father McNamara occupies the pulpit every second Sunday. The present church building was erected in 1883. The old one having become dilapidated and being too small to accommodate the membership, it was torn down and the present fine edifice took its place, which has a seating capacity of 360.

ENRY GUNTHER, M. D., physician and druggist at Wheatland, was born in Free-port, Ill., Sept. 26, 1856. He lived with the old folk until 1877, when he came to Wheatland and engaged in the drug business, where he has since continued. Our subject's education

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was received in the public schools in Freeport, and in 1871 he began the study of pharmacy, and also read medicine under the instruction of Dr. J. J. Rehback, with whom he remained until 1877. He then came to Wheatland and opened a small drug store, and afterward, as his business increased, sought larger quarters and removed to the place he now occupies, which is one of the finest stores of the kind in Clinton County.

Dr. Gunther was married, Nov. 27, 1879, in Wheatland, to Elizabeth, daughter of George and Anna Homrighusen. She was born in Baltimore, Md., and came with her parents to Wheatland in 1869. They have one child, Ella C., born in Wheatland, July 8, 1881.

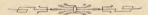


ACOB W. BITNER, a contractor and builder, located at Clinton, was born Oct. 14, 1832, in Westmoreland County, Pa. He is the son of Alexander and Martha Bitner, natives of Pennsylvania; Alexander Bitner was at the time of his birth engaged in farming in that part of the country. Both his parents and those of his wife came from Germany. They settled in Pennsylvania and lived there up to the date of the death of Alexander Bitner, which occurred in 1833. The mother, who still survives him, lives in Pennsylvania, is possessed of good faculties, and in possession of fine health.

Mr. Bitner of this notice was the only son of the family, and lived at home until he reached the age of eighteen years, receiving in the meantime a practical education. He then commenced life as a farmer, and after leaving home went to Fairfield, Pa., and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he served four years. He continued one year afterward working as a journeyman. In 1854 he left his native State and came to Chicago and remained in that city a short time. He next removed to Beloit, Wis., and there worked a short time at his trade. His next remove was to Fulton, Ill., where he remained three years. He afterward went to Minnesota in the year 1858, and stopped at Belle Plaine, in Scott Co., Minn., where he remained eighteen months. Subsequently he came to ClinRIKKKKKKKKK

ton where he now lives. He has purchased a house and lot on Sixth avenue, and has, for a number of years, been engaged in building cars in the Clinton Car Works. He has also been pattern-maker for the Union Works.

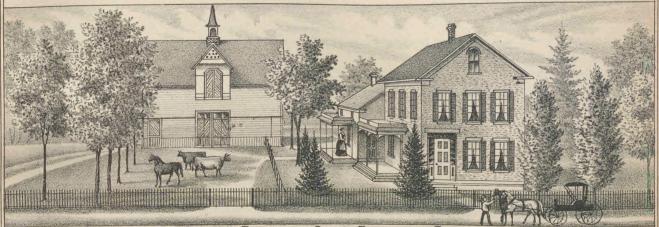
Mr. Bitner was united in marriage in 1861, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Harding. They have a family of five children as follows: Etta, Charles, Bert, Fred and Alida. Mr. Bitner is in politics a Republican, and he notes with pride the path of progress up the steep heights of success, the place which he has won by individual effort. He stands in every respect a self-made man and an honor to any community.



OSEPH CULLEN ROOT, Commercial Broker at Lyons, was born at Chester, Mass., Dec. 3, 1844, and is the son of Aurelius C. Root. The name Root, according to the family traditions, was of French origin. Undoubtedly the family left France at the time of the expulsion of the Huguenots, and went to England. The "Patronimic Britannica" says the name probably had its origin from Routes or Routtes, a commune in the arrondissement of Yvetot, in Normandy (Lower Seine.) From all the facts that can be gathered, it would appear that there are not many of the name left in England. In 1630, or thereabouts, the migrations to America began, and at the present time the Root family may truly be said to be an Americanized family, with all connections with the "fatherland" severed finally and forever. The family characteristics have been described in an Eastern publication as follows: "If the name borne by the family is in itself proper evidence of Norman ancestry, yet the Saxon blood has undoubtedly been largely interfused, and all the solid British traits have been finally developed under the culturing hand of a kind providence, and the favorable conditions of progressive life in the new world. The combined testimony of oral and written history make this a substantial family. From their first introduction into this country the early settlers of the name, though not from the ranks of the nobility, but plain farmers and weavers of cloth, took a prominent part in all social movements agitated by the people in the political affairs of the communities where they dwelt. The progenitors of the three lines traced out in this volume, occupied a good social position among the Puritan settlers as worthy citizens, substantial farmers, or skilled manufacturers of domestic goods. They were men of intelligence and solid principle, and if not highly endowed with educational facilities, at least made use of their abilities for the common good. They were of a sanguine temperament, quick-tempered, and according to the saying, quick over it. They were ever ready to respond to any demand for their services to protect the injured or relieve the distressed. They were social and rather jovial in their intercourse, hospitable in the entertainment of friends and uniformly received them with much warmth of feeling. A large share of the family have attained to circumstances of temporal prosperity, and have taught the valuable lesson to the generation coming after them, that the path to honor, respectability and usefulness, though it lies through difficulty and obstacles, may be successfully trod.

"The records of history abundantly prove that many of the Root family were early identified with the best interests of the colony, and others at a later period, with those of the various commonwealths of the Union, and that throughout every generation the branches of the Root ancestral-tree have flourished in renewed vigor, yielding as perennial fruit unfailing devotion to the welfare of the Nation, the cause of humanity and the advancement of morality."

The earliest records extant show that John Root was married to Mary Russell, at Badby, North-amptonshire, England, in 1600. His son, also named John, after the death of his father, lived with his uncle, who was a man of wealth, advanced in years, a stern Puritan and one of the nobility. His uncle insisted that he should enter Cromwell's army to fight against Charles I, but John Root had an aversion to war, and joining a company of Puritans, came to this country and settled at Farmington, Conn. In 1640 he married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Frances Kilbourne. She was born in 1619, at Wood Ditton, England, and came to America on the ship Increase, in 1635. Their son Thomas



RESIDENCE OF WM. PHILLIPS, SEC. 1., BROOKFIELD TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF THOS. FLATHERS, SEC. 1., BERLIN TOWNSHIP.

was born in 1648, and his son, John, Dec. 25, 1676; his son, Elisha, was born Feb. 28, 1703; his son, Joseph, was born Dec. 5, 1743; his son, Joseph A., was born May 2, 1784; and his son, Aurelius Clark Root, father of our subject, was born Nov. 19, 1818. Joseph A., the grandfather of our subject, died May 4, 1844, aged sixty years; and our subject's father died, aged sixty-three years; the family being noted for longevity. On his mother's side of the house the parentage was also of English stock. Her maiden name was Eliza Abbott, and her father, Joseph Abbott, was born, lived, and died at the age of eighty-four years, on the broad acres redeemed from a wilderness by his grandfather and father, in the mountains of Hampden County, Mass. They were a sturdy, Puritan family, of distinguished virtues and stern conceptions of duty, and number many eminent and brilliant minds. John S. C. Abbott, the great historian, was a relative of the grandfather of this sketch. The grandmother (wife of Joseph Abbott) was Pollie Buchnam, of English and North of Ireland extraction, and upon his father's side (wife of Joseph A. Root) his grandmother was Aphia Clark, of French and English descent, and her father was a member of Gen. Washington's staff and distinguished for his magnificent physique. The grandparents, upon both sides of the Root family, were officers in the Revolutionary War.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the subject of this notice has no reason to feel ashamed of his parentage or their history. Joseph was named after his uncle, Joseph Cullen Abbott, a young physician, who died in 1844, while on the very threshold of a promising career. During the boyhood days of our subject he attended the village school of Chester, Mass. His father was the leading merchant of the place, and our subject was a great favorite in the village. When Louis Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, passed through upon his grand tour of the country in a magnificent special railway coach, our subject, then only a child, was presented to him and recited a patriotic effusion which was complimented by Kossuth, who bestowed a gift upon him long afterward treasured as a keepsake. In 1855 our subject's parents moved to Lyons and that has since been his home. Lyons was then in a turmoil

of excitement; the music of the hammer and trowel and the incoming of large gangs of men employed on the two railroads being graded, made it a very busy town. The public-school building was an indifferent structure, with its plain seats, well whittled by mischievous school-boys, and it was in this school that our subject pursued his studies until sixteen years of age. His father had obtained a stock of books, jewelry, etc., at this time, and young Root engaged in the business, and conducted the same in a creditable manner for something over a year. During the year 1860, Mr. Root visited Chicago and was present in the wigwam constructed for the holding of the Republican convention, and was there when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the President, and, although lacking five years of being a voter, was a red-hot advocate of his election. In the winter of 1861 he became a student of Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and not content to be idle he devoted his leisure time, without compensation, to work in a printing-office, and in a short time became an expert compositor and aided in putting in the type for the first annual message of Abraham Lincoln. He afterward attended the Western Union Military College at Fulton, Ill., and graduated from the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. It has always been his boast that he earned the money to pay his way to these three schools, and all that he ever called upon his father to advance for school purposes did not exceed \$50.

In 1863, Joseph Root was employed as salesman in the store of Balch & Co., at Lyons, and traveled through the States selling boots and shoes at wholesale. In April, 1865, he returned from college at Poughkeepsie and represented the interests of Thomas Thomas, Jr., and H. G. Hill, in the two extensive flourmills and grain elevators there.

Sept. 23, 1868, our subject was married to Louise M., daughter of William Inslee, a dry goods merchant at Lyons. In 1860 Joseph Root organized the Washingtonian Club, afterward known as the Young America Club and later as the Young Men's Social, Literary and Debating Club, which severally, were the attractive resorts for ambitious young men of that day. In 1863 he had a bill printed addressed to the public, and calling on the citizens to meet for the purpose of organizing a Library Association. Only four or five assembled, but personal solicitation afterward got together quite a number and the Lyons' Young Men's Association was formed. He devoted several years of hard work in its behalf and was the recognized power that made it a success. To-day several thousand volumes grace its shelves and its permanency is assured.

In 1870 Mr. Root accepted an appointment as Senior Deputy United States Collector of the Second District of Iowa, having supervision over seven counties. This preferment came unsought and unasked for. While in this office he handled over a million and a half of money for the Government, and performed his duties with great credit to himself and the entire satisfation of his superiors. To him is due the credit of detecting extensive frauds perpetrated by distillers, after keen detective officers had failed to discover the secret. After five years of service he resigned and engaged in his present business at Lyons. During these years he was a constant contributor to the press and an ardent worker in political campaigns for the success of the Republican party. During the war he devoted a goodly portion of his time in writing and encouraging his soldier friends in the field; being under age and of only ordinary healthfulness he was deterred from entering the army. He began agitating a project to occupy the abandoned railroad grade to Maquoketa and beyond, in the columns of the Lyons' Advocate, which brought out a bitter and exciting controversy, in which he was not suspected as being the author of the article. One correspondent sagely stating "that they originated in a long head." The result of the agitation was the organization of a company and the construction of the Iowa Midland Railway.

In 1878 Mr. Root was appointed by the Governor as an expert in the investigation of alleged crookedness in the management of the Fort Madison Penitentiary, and was commended highly for his patience and skill in deciphering characters and secret memoranda upon books examined by him. It was at Fort Madison that his attention was called to the new and valuable invention of the telephone. Returning to his home, he, after sev-

eral refusals from persons solicited to join him in the enterprise, induced J. K. P. Balch to engage in business, and they established at Clinton one of the first telephone exchanges in the United States. It was at first regarded by the public as a toy and the projectors were ridiculed in every direction. A petition to the City Council asking for the right-ofway through the streets and public grounds was regarded as a huge joke and was treated as intensely funny without any action. With the zeal which has characterized all his career, aided by his efficient and untiring co-partner, the lines were rapidly extended connecting over seventy towns directly and more than that number indiretly in one system. Over 500 stations were established within the territory controlled by this firm, and the scoffers became ardent admirers and showered praises upon them. Three companies in the southern part of Iowa were also organized by this firm. In 1882 he disposed of his telephone interest and resumed his former business.

While actively engaged in business enterprises Mr. Root has also had his full share of political preferment. He was twice elected Mayor of Lyons, against a determined effort on the part of a few to draw strict party lines, the city being always Democratic, yet he was elected. In 1886 he was the only person said to be opposed by a combination organized in the city, who was elected to a city office, he being elected as Alderman from the Second Ward. He also made a creditable run as a candidate for Representative to the Legislature in 1884. Mr. Root was one of twenty-one persons who organized the insurance order known as the Iowa Legion of Honor, and was for two years its Grand Treasurer. He also devised the financial system and laws of the V. A. S. fraternity, and was for four years its principal officer and manager. In 1882 he wrote the ritual and laws, devised the workings and plans of the Modern Woodmen of America, and, aided by efficient helpers, proceeded to organize its first camp at Lyons. As its principal officer he has directed its movements and splanned its propagation over the several States that it has ramified so successfully He takes a commendable pride in the fact that he is the father and founder of this benevolent and fraternal society. His interest in these several benevolent societies with which he has been connected, has been characterized by hard work and studious attention to their interests. His articles in the Woodmen's Echo and V. A. S. Reporter, which he has published regularly, have been thoughtful, yet sprightly and entertaining. Mr. Root has also been prominently identified with the I. O. O. F. in its various branches and degrees. He has been a representative to the Grand Lodge, and was nominated as a candidate for Grand Master of the State of Iowa. He is also a 32d degree (Scottish Rite) Free Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and various other minor organizations in which he is more or less active.

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The religious views of our subject have always been pure humanitarianism. He is a member of the Congregational Church. He has always been a liberal contributor to church work of every denomination. He was for several years Superintendent of a Sunday-school and introduced several radical progressive features. The school more than doubled in size and in interest, and useful instruction graphically illustrated, marked the programme during his presence there. In temperance matters he has been pronounced and outspoken. He believes that temperance and moderation in all things should be taught at home, in the schools and in the church. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar in Clinton County, but has never engaged actively in the practice of law. He was a devoted student with the late young and brilliant attorney J. C. S. Tate, and finished his studies with A. T. Wheeler, who has no peer as an eloquent orator in the State. Mr. Root has made a marked success as a public speaker. He was the first to introduce the observance of the National Memorial Day in his city, and his historical reminiscences prepared and delivered by him and published in the city papers are every day becoming more and more valuable. His orations at Cordova and Moline in 1885, were pronounced as gems worthy of permanent preservation, and upon the occasion of the observance of funeral obsequies of Gen. Grant at Lyons, his eloquent lips spoke words of sterling power that will not soon be forgotten. He swayed that vast audience like ripened grain in the summer's breeze, tears came unbidden to every eye, and as he pictured the Nation's loss and spoke of

the imperishable achievements of the dead hero and his brave men, and the glorious results of a Nation at peace with all the world, the people were stirred to grand exultation. As a political speaker he is logical and convincing, courteous to his opposition, but unrelenting in his loyalty to what he deems to be the right side of the questions at issue.

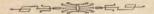
Mr. Root has two sons, Joseph Harry and Alanson Inslee, and at this writing occupies a pleasant home in Lyons. He is in every way a self-made man. At the age of sixteen he read the biographies of Benjamin Franklin and Horace Greeley, and being of an hereditary, sanguine and ambitious temperament, he had a keen desire to emulate their example by making for himself a satisfactory future. In all the various business enterprises in which he has been engaged he relied upon his own judgment and would accept no advice from others. In Mr. Root we have the true type of a live American. Intensely patriotic, gifted with powers of eloquence to give it expression, ready with his pen to communicate his thoughts, practical in his business matters, expert in elucidating intricate problems and adjusting difficulties, possessing a benevolent and kindly nature, his name is deserving of a prominent place among the galaxy of brilliant and successful self-made men of his day and generation.

BSALOM DENNIS, residing at De Witt, is a pioneer of 1837, and is numbered with those men who have rejoiced in the growth and progress of this county. Mr. Dennis was born in Sussex County, N. J., March 24, 1800, and is the son of Joseph and Christina (Dunn) Dennis. His parents were natives of New Jersey, who removed to New York in 1815, and settled in Erie County. Our subject at the age of fifteen was bound out to a farmer in Niagara County, N. Y., to remain until he attained his majority, with the promise of \$100 and his board and clothing, which was all he had at twenty-one. Mr. Dennis remained in the service of the man with whom he had grown up until twenty-six years of age, when he found a life companion. He rented land for a time and later moved to Lockport.

worked in a stone quarry until 1837, and then removed with his wife and two daughters to the West. He started with a team, but at Pittsburgh sold it and came by water to the present site of Clinton. They landed the 9th of October, and he built a small shanty of poles and covered it with sod and into it the family moved. He found employment in chopping wood and helping the emigrants build their cabins. He farmed from 1838 until 1842 on shares, after which he bought a claim of 160 acres, and when it came into market hired the money with which to purchase it, and there lived until 1866, and then removed to the city of De Witt.

He was married, as previously stated, in 1826, to Mary A. Merritt, a native of New York. She was born March 10, 1810, and died Nov. 24, 1854. There were two children born to them as follows: Christiana, the wife of J. D. Bourne, a resident of De Witt, and June E., Mrs. J. W. Dearborn, who lives at De Witt.

Mr. Dennis is independent in political sentiment and votes for the man whom he believes will fill the office acceptably to the people. He is undaunted in his opinions, and is recognized as a man of worth and merit and a good citizen.



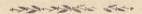
AVID CRAWFORD, a prominent and well-known farmer of Brookfield Township, formerly followed the business of a tanner and currier, learning his trade in Washington County, Md., where he worked for three years and then began farming. He also ran an engine in a sawmill for a couple of months, in 1853, in Portage County, Ohio. He now resides on section 31, Brookfield Township, and owns 120 acres of fine land, a handsome residence, and a conveniently arranged barn. He came to this county in 1855 and has followed agricultural pursuits since.

Our subject married Miss Sallie A. Rose in April, 1854, in Portage County. She was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1833. Her parents moved to Summit County, Ohio, and later to Portage County, and are still living. She is a sister in a family of ten children, all of whom lived

to attain the age of man and womanhood. They were as follows: Sallie, Esther A., Joseph H., Clarissa, James N., Mary J., Martha E., Amanda A., Byron B. and Hiram.

Mr. Crawford has no family of his own, but has adopted two children, who receive all the benefits of a home and are trained in the higher and better class of usefulness. Their names are Albert M. Warren, who was born May 30, 1862, and Hattie J. Crawford, born Nov. 14, 1872.

In addition to his agricultural industry, Mr. Crawford adds the breeding of fine horses, of which he has eleven head, and of high grade Short-horn cattle. Both himself and wife are members of the Dunkard Church. In politics he is independent and believes more largely in principles than party.



W. PARIS & SON, dealers in agricultural implements and hardware in Lost Nation, and also entensively engaged in buying and shipping stock, are well known throughout the county and township for their success in their chosen field of industry, not only for their integrity and uprightness in business, but for their courtesy and kindness to patrons as well.

Mr. G. W. Paris is the son of John and Margaret (Kell) Paris, and was born in Warren County, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1842. He was reared on a farm and resided there until he attained the age of seventeen. At that time the family came to this county, and located close to the present village of Elwood in 1859. His father purchased eighty acres in Sharon Township. It was raw, uncultivated prairie, and they moved upon it and made many Good buildings were erected improvements. upon it, eighty more acres were purchased, and he also had 240 acres in Sac County, Iowa, all finely improved. In the spring of 1881 he retired to Delmar Junction, where he now resides. His wife died in Warren County, Ohio, when our subject was but thirteen years of age. He then married Susan B. Payne, and they are residing in Delmar.

G. C. Paris resided on the homestead until the spring of 1862. He then engaged in farm work by the month until July 23 of the same year, when he enlisted in Co. B, 26th Ill. Vol. Inf., as private

under Capt. Eckels, and served until September of that year, when he was discharged on account of disability, and came to Jackson County, Iowa, where he remained for one year, and thence went to Whiteside County, near Fulton, and rented a farm, remaining there until 1867, when he went to the vicinity of Elwood and bought forty acres. He put it into grass and rented sixteen acres adjoining, and engaged in raising, buying and selling stock. He sold out in the fall of 1878, and moved to the village of Lost Nation, where he engaged with A. H. Gish, the firm name being G. W. Paris & Co. In addition to their original business they engaged in buying, selling and shipping grain and stock. In the spring of 1884 he sold out his interest in the grain business, but still extensively buys and sells cattle and hogs. March 28, 1884, in company with his son, W. C., they started their present business, that of hardware. Their location is on the corner of Main street and Long avenue, and they carry a stock valued at \$3,500. They have an implement warehouse on Main street, and handle John Deere's and Dubuque Norwegian plows; they keep one assistant. He owns his residence and considerable valuable property in the village and is a prosperous man of first-class business ability and prominence, and is well-esteemed and respected for his success in life.

Mr. Paris was married in De Witt, this county, in 1862, Eliza Gish being the other contracting party. She is the daughter of David and Catherine Gish, born in Wayne County, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1843. Two children have been born of their union as follows: Walter C., born Nov. 19, 1863, and Anna, born Dec. 5, 1871. The wife's parents both reside with them, having reached the advanced ages of seventy and seventy-four respectively.

EORGE J. DUNMORE. Prominent among the successful business-men and reliable citizens of Clinton is found the above-named gentleman. His profession is that of a contractor and builder, and his home is situated on Park avenue in that city. Mr. Dunmore is a native of New York, was born in 1842, and is the son of

John and Eliza (McDougall) Dunmore, natives of England and Schoharie County, N. Y., respectively. They were by occupation farmers, and came to Illinois, settling in Sterling, in 1851. He followed farming until the year 1861, when that feeling of patriotism that formed the strongest impulse in the heart of every true and courageous man during that eventful year, was experienced by him, and under its influence he enlisted under the banner of his country and went forth in her defense. He spent two years in the service, being a member of Co. A, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf. During his time his health gave out and he was discharged. After his return from the war he came to Clinton in 1879, and purchased property in the southern part of the city, where he still resides. His family circle included six children, by name George J., Benjamin F., John H., Thomas S., Will S. and Eunice P.

George J. remained at home all through his youth and reached the age of twenty-four years under his father's roof, engaging with him in agricultural pursuits. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. A, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was in the service two years and eight months. He was in the battle of Chickamauga, and was with Sherman in his renowned march to the sea. At the close of the war he returned home and became apprenticed to and learned the trade of a stone-mason, which he followed in the State of Illinois until in 1880, when he came to Iowa. Since then he has been a contractor and builder, employing from twelve to twenty men, as his business demands.

Mr. Dunmore was united in the bonds of holy matrimony, in 1867, to Miss Florence Higley, a native of Janesville, Wis., and a daughter of Joel and Harriet Higley. Her people were natives of New York and came to Wisconsin in 1840, in which State they may be reckoned as early settlers. Her father engaged at his trade, and moved to Knox County, Ill., in 1861, and died the same year. Their family comprises three children—Homer, Florence (Mrs. Dunmore) and Miland.

Mr. Dunmore is buying and selling real estate in the city of Clinton, and is considered one of her most enterprising business-men. In politics he is a Republican and belongs to the Grand Army. He is one of the representative citizens of this county, and is well known and highly respected by all who know him for his manly worth and upright and honorable character.

ILLIAM BLACK, a leading contractor and builder, residing at Clinton, is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born July 18, 1833. He is the son of James and Susan (Bakley) Black, both of Pennsylvania. They were parents of seven children, six of whom survive. They are as follows: Jonathan J., Conrad, Abraham, Henry, Absalom and our subject.

William Black remained at home until 1852, at which time he removed to Kentucky, where he followed his present business, which he had previously learned at Pittsburgh, Pa. He spent one year in Louisville. In 1853 he went to Davenport and there pursued the same calling in Pleasant Valley Township, nine miles north of the city, until 1865, when he moved to Clinton, purchasing property on the corner of Second street and Second avenue. There he lived for one year, then sold out and built on the corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue. At the latter place he tarried for the space of seven years, when he sold and rebuilt, this time at No. 615 Tenth avenue, where he still lives. He is considered one of the city's most go-ahead, wide-awake and enterprising citizens. He is doing a good business and has in his employ from five to ten men. He has done steamboat work at intervals during his life.

Mr. Black forsook single blessedness and entered the state of matrimony in 1858, Miss M. J. Henley being the lady to join him in these holy relations. Their nuptials were celebrated at her home. Her parents, Stephen H. and Rebecca (Work) Henley, were natives of North Carolina and Pennsylvania respectively. Mrs. B. was born in Iowa, to which State her parents came in 1834. After coming West they first settled on Rock River, in Illinois, but remained there only a short time, when they removed to Pleasant Valley Township, Scott Co., Iowa, and there lived until the death of the husband and father, which occurred Sept. 17, 1852; the mother, who survived him eleven years, died Feb. 10, 1863.

Mr. Henley was engaged largely in stock raising, breeding and shipping, possessed about 400 acres of land, and was one of the most important capitalists and prominent men in this entire section of country. His father, Jesse Henley, was born in England and came to America about 1775, settling in North Carolina, and engaging in milling and also in the handling, buying and selling of real estate, at which he accumulated a fair competency.

Our subject was married, as stated, and has passed happy years in the bosom of his family, during which time the home circle has been increased by the advent of six children. Their names are as follows: Stephen H., who married Jennie Tickner, a resident of Chicago, and is engaged in the drug business; Louisa B. is the wife of Charles F. Bell, and they have one child—Leonard; their home is situated in Clinton; Elmer E., cashier in Hayward & Sons' Bank, at Clinton; Mildred and Zerilda, two younger children, are still in the family; and William, a clerk in the post-office, completes the happy home number.

Mr. Black is Republican in politics and belongs to the Knights of Honor. He is also one of the Whitecaps, and is esteemed highly by the various societies of Clinton. He is amply qualified to fill any position to which the confidence of the people may recommend him, and is foremost in the ranks of good citizens, prominent for their personal qualities and their claims to recognition.



URELIUS CLARK ROOT, deceased, was formerly a merchant and banker at Lyons, and one of the most prominent as well as respected and honored citizens of Clinton County. He was born Nov. 19, 1818, at Otis, Berkshire Co., Mass., and was a son of Joseph A. Root, who was born at the same place May 2, 1784, and was a grandson of Joseph Root, of Westfield, Mass. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Aphia, daughter of Jonathan Clark, of Tolland, Mass. The grandfathers of our subject, on both sides, were soldiers throughout the War of the Revolution, and were highly esteemed in their day for their sterling worth and patriotism.

Jonathan Clark, grandfather of our subject, served as Washington's life guard, and subsequently married Polly Mattoon, a daughter of a French officer serving at the time of his daughter's marriage under La Fayette, and at the close of the war settled in Connecticut. Joseph Root, our subject's father, was a thorough and finished classical scholar, as well as a most accomplished musician, and, indeed, the science of music was a leading and prominent characteristic of the family ancestry.

Aurelius Root, on his paternal side, was of French descent. His ancestors in the sixteenth century, being Huguenots, sought refuge in England from religious persecution in Normandy, France. In 1630 two brothers, Thomas and John, emigrated to America, the former settling at Hartford and the latter at Farmington, Conn.

Our subject was a direct descendant from John, and throughout his life retained the distinguished characteristics of his Puritan ancestry. At the age of eighteen, having previously received a thorough English education in the common schools, and his father having granted him his time, he left home, and during the following years he was employed with his brother as an itinerant salesman of jewelry and other fine goods. During the latter part of this period, his employer having died, the entire business, at the request of the widow, was assumed by himself and others, and resulted to all parties interested a profitable enterprise.

In 1839 Aurelius embarked in a mercantile enterprise at North Blandford, Mass., and continued in the same until 1842, when, in connection with another gentleman, he established a wholesale and retail store at a point on the Boston & Albany Railroad then called Chester Factories (now called Chester). In this latter mercantile enterprise his business was prosperous and his trade extensive, and with the importing and commission houses his credit was unbounded. Having purchased the entire business of his partner, he and his brother Laurence together continued the business successfully until 1853. They then purchased a one-third interest in the Belvidere Bank, at Belvidere, Ill., and Aurelius became its Cashier. This bank, besides owning a large interest in several similar institutions, possessed a capital stock of \$75,000,

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secured by State bonds. But our subject found the business of the bank so complicated, and its various connections so extensive, that he withdrew from it in 1854, and, as it was subsequently demonstrated, his fears were well grounded, for the several banking houses with which it was connected, in about a year after Mr. Root's withdrawal, failed and suspended business.

In 1854 our subject, in conjunction with his two brothers, John Q. and Laurence M., concluded to open a banking establishment in Lyons, which they did, the firm being Root Bros. & Co. John Q. Root assisted our subject in conducting the business of the bank, while Laurence M. superintended and carried on the large mercantile establishment at Chester, Mass. In 1865, while the Lyons bank was doing a successful business, Aurelius, in connection with other parties, organized a similar banking house at Fulton, Ill., under the firm name of Smith, Root & Co. In 1870, however, our subject withdrew from the latter firm, and the same year disposed of his bank interest in Lyons. During the financial crash of 1857 he had to struggle hard, but successfully carried the firm of which he was a member through, and at the same time retained his interest in large tracts of land which he had purchased in Western Iowa and Nebraska. As a developer of the resources of the West, and especially of this State, great credit must be awarded to him, as it was through the energy of men of his nature that the material interests of the country were forwarded and extended.

The extent and variety of Aurelius Clark Root's business transactions, and the admirable way in which they were managed, furnish sufficient proof of his comprehensive intellect and thorough business capacity. His integrity and honesty as a business-man were never questioned. Although an active and energetic man of business from the beginning, yet he filled several high and responsible public positions with honor to himself and benefit to the community. In 1851 he was elected a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and the same year was appointed to a trustworthy office by the Governor of that State. During the twenty-five years of his residence in Lyons he filled every office as Mayor, Justice, Councilman, County Super-

visor, and for years was President of the School Board. During the exciting times in the city of Lyons, when the two great railroad enterprises were contemplated, and afterward when the work was progressing, he counseled a policy that would have made the Iowa Central Railway, with its splendid land-grant, a grand success, but other advice was taken, and it proved an ignominious failure. He lost heavily by the failure, but did not lose interest in the advancement of the city of his selection.

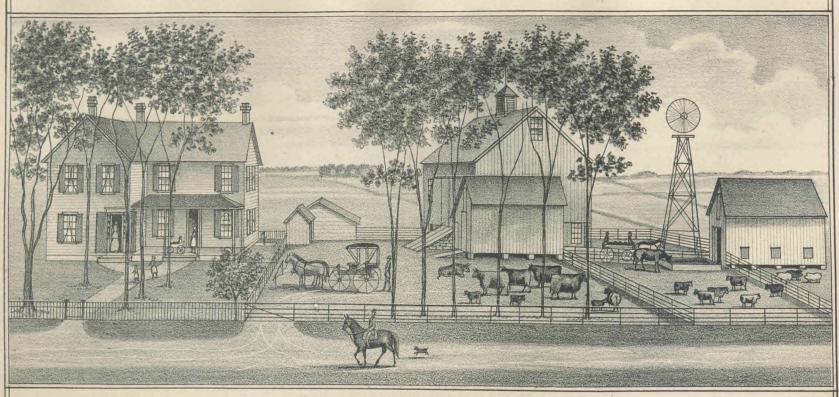
While an Alderman of the city of Lyons, our subject purchased houses and lots at the then inflated prices, that streets might be opened and developed, and the most important ordinances in the city code emanated from his brain. The city, during 1856-57, was much embarrassed in raising means to improve its streets, build bridges, etc., and an issue of paper currency, known as city script, was resorted to. This became very much depreciated, passing as low as forty cents on a dollar. It was then that the subject of this notice came to the rescue, and, without compensation, caused the script to be endorsed by the firm of Root Bros. & Co., and announced that he would redeem every dollar having this endorsement upon it, and pay 100 cents on the dollar for it in current funds. The effect was instantaneous, and the credit of Lyons City was restored.

While President of the School Board it was decided to construct the handsome four-story graded school building, that now stands as an imposing monument to the enterprise of its originator. After it was well under way a bitter opposition was developed, and the weak-kneed directors were some of them intimidated to refuse to make the necessary appropriations or to negotiate loans to finish A. C. Root was not to be hindered in the construction of the building after the electors had authorized its erection, and furnished the money out of his own pocket to push it to a speedy completion. After exciting controversies the money was repaid to him. He, however, donated \$1,100, and was largely instrumental in causing the erection of the Female College building, now Sisters' Academy, of Lyons.

When the construction of the Iowa Midland Railroad was first proposed by his son through the local papers, Mr. Root took an active part in soliciting stock in Lyons, and his name and influence did much to make the project a success. Later, when the proposition to establish water-works in the city came up, he gave it the benefit of his advice and influence, devoting much time to the soliciting of stock, and afterward in its construction. He took \$2,000 stock in the enterprise and was its first Secretary, and as long as his health permitted was a Director in the company.

During the historic days of the great Rebellion, from 1861 to 1865, A. C. Root was an active and prominent member and Vice-President of the Union League, and President of the City Association. He was for a time, during the draft, Provost Marshal of his district. He was a member of the Board of Supervisors at the outbreak of the war, and he introduced measures to uniform and equip the first volunteers that left Clinton County for the war, A portion of the Board hesitated to appropriate funds for the purpose, but, full of enthusiasm and patriotism, Mr. Root stood up and made a speech so full of sound reasoning and convincing arguments that they did just what he advised, "took the bit in their teeth and voted money to give the brave boys a good send-off on their journey to suppress treason, and trusted to the patriotism of the citizens of Clinton County to right any deviation from strictly technical procedure to make the advance." His words had no uncertain sound on that occasion and were the formal announcement to his constituency that he threw off the yoke of party fealty, and was no longer a Democrat, but a patriot. After this time, though heretofore recognized as a prominent and honored member of the Democracy, he was identified with the Republicans, and remained an earnest partisan of that party until his death. He always expressed a great admiration for Daniel Webster and Charles Sumner, whose acquaintance he made while a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and, in his speeches and discussions of political measures, related many unpublished incidents of these great statesmen to illustrate his point.

Mr. Root was prominently identified with the I. O. O. F., and took great interest in its work and teachings. He prepared several lectures on Odd



RESIDENCE OF JESSE A . ANDERSON, SEC . 14 . BROOKFIELD TP .

Fellowship, that were delivered to attentive listeners and published for subsequent perusal. He became a member of that order in 1863, and was honored by the society in its subordinate and patriarchal branches with every preferment within the gift of his Lodge and Camp.

Mr. Root was not a member of any religious denomination, and his views were liberal. He had special admiration for the teachings of Prof. Swing, of Chicago, and was a firm believer in the doctrine of the "Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man;" that a belief in divinity and the observance of the Golden Rule assured a clean conscience, and that a life of kind acts and good deeds is the best preparation for a satisfactory hereafter that any man was capable of devising or practicing.

Mr. Root was a man of fine address and dignified appearance, and had a clear and active intellect. As a public speaker and debater he was bold and resolute, commanding in language, yet treating the opinion of the opposite side with considerate kindness. More thoughtful and impressive than impulsive, yet so thoroughly argumentative as to make his words weigh heavily and with great influence upon the minds of his auditors, in legislative bodies he seldom failed to carry a measure, and his advice was always sought in every public matter that came up in his locality, until it became proverbial that he could make or defeat almost any project proposed. His judgment was remarkably sound upon legal matters, and never was his decision reversed but once by the higher court, though several appeals were taken during his several years of service as Magistrate.

In 1844 A. C. Root was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Abbott, at Chester, Mass. She was a daughter of Joseph Abbott, Esq., a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of that place. The children born of their union are Joseph C., Harriet L., Abbott A., Belvia E., Charles L. and Herbert D., all of whom are now living except Harriet L.

On Tuesday, June 21, 1881, the subject of this notice died at his home in Lyons, after several years of failing health, which culminated in hemorrhage of the stomach and dropsy. On the day of his funeral, Friday, June 24, 1881, by common consent the business houses of the city were closed,

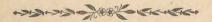
and a large assemblage of people attended his funeral services. The Odd Fellows paid to his memory touching and impressive tribute. The local papers published complete biographies, and the entire community gave expression to the fact that Lyons and Clinton County had lost one of their most valued citizens. Rev. Sidney Crawford pronounced a feeling and eloquent eulogium, and the family were left alone with their dead. It being a family custom to avoid display and demonstration, the deceased was buried two days later by the family in an unostentatious manner at Oakland Cemetery. A massive granite column marks where a brave and good man

Sleeps the sleep that knows no awakening until Jehovah shall break the seal and proclaim,
"Well done, thou who loved and wast beloved by thy

ILLIAM M. NUGENT. One of the prominent business-men of Lyons, now engaged in the sale of fancy articles and in the millinery business, is found in the person of our subject, whose business house is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth streets, and who, by a large and varied stock, straightforward and honorable dealing and unvarying courtesy, has succeeded in winning a large patronage. Mr. Nugent is a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., and was born April 24, 1832, of parents who were among the first settlers in Pittsburgh, and bore the names of Aaron S. and Nancy (Matthewson) Nugent. Mr. Nugent, Sr., was a miller by occupation and owned a sawmill which was operated by steam, a water gristmill and a large farm. They left their home in 1841, sold out and moved to Holmes County, Ohio, where they followed farming until 1844. They then came to Fort Madison, Iowa, and going into milling operations remained until 1847. Subsequently they removed to Davenport and followed the same business, then, in 1851, sold out and moved to Le Claire, where they built another mill known as the Swan Flourmill. They remained in the latter place until 1860, then removed to Wayne County, Ind., and purchased a flourmill, remaining until the war broke out. At the mustering of troops he was made LieutenantColonel of the 44th Cavalry of Indiana, which was on the advance guard of Grant at Pittsburgh Landing, against Beauregard and Johnson. Soon after the close of the war he returned to Washington County, Ind., in which place he died in 1866. The mother died at Davenport, Iowa.

Out of a family of six sons and one daughter, only three survive, as follows: James R., David E. and our subject. At the age of twenty, William M. engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store at Davenport, where he worked until 1857, when he engaged as Government Surveyor in Wisconsin and Iowa, which he continued for two years. In 1853 he came to Lyons and opened a stock of general merchandise. At the end of a year he took a position as Cashier in the Central Iowa Railroad office, after which he again took up mercantile pursuits, and engaged in buying and shipping produce until 1860, after which he again took up the dry goods and various kinds of fancy articles, as his stock in trade.

He was united in marriage, in 1854, to Miss Henrietta M. Crew, a native of Virginia, and they have one child, William H. Mr. Nugent is Republican in politics, and is strong in his belief in its efficiency in dispensing justice to the people. He belongs to the Iowa Legion of Honor, and is a helpful, able citizen in the community of Lyons. His residence is situated on Fifth street, between Essex and Exchange, and it is handsome, commodious, homelike and attractive.



dent of Camanche, was born near Carroll, Fairfield Co., Ohio, Aug. 14, 1819. His father, George H. Tong, was born in Maryland, Feb. 9, 1780. His grandfather, William Tong, was born Aug. 9, 1756. The father of our subject was one of the first settlers in Fairfield County, where he bought timber land from the Government, and lived there until he was called home by death, Oct. 15, 1825. The maiden name of Mr. Tong's mother was Naney Harrison, and she was a distant relative of President Harrison. She was born in 1780, and died April 10, 1826. There were three children born to them,

of whom our subject was the eldest boy, and he was six years of age when he lost his father by death, and was soon afterward made wholly an orphan by the death of his mother. After the death of his parents his guardian sent him to a distant relative, named Richard Hooker, near Circleville, Ohio. He lived with him about two years, and then went to live with his guardian, Jacob Claypool, in Fairfield County, Ohio. Mr. Claypool was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, and our subject attended the district school in the winter and worked on the farm until he was sixteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to his half-brother, in Newark, Ohio, to learn the trade of a tinner and coppersmith, and served four years and a half. He then located on the farm he had inherited from his father, and lived there until 1850. He then sold out and removed to Lancaster, Ohio, and accepted a situation as salesman in a tin and stove store.

In 1851 Mr. Tong visited Clinton County and bought a tract of land, taking the southeast quarter of section 19, now included in Camanche. In June, 1852, he removed with his family, coming by railroad to Sandusky and thence by lake to Chicago, thence by rail to the western terminus of the railroad, Aurora. Thence he came by stage to Albany, crossing the Mississippi in a skiff. His goods came by canal and the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Erecting a good set of buildings, he improved the land, fencing the entire quarter-section, after which he planted an orchard and commenced the growing of his crops, remaining there until 1865. He then sold out and came to Camanche and bought his present residence, located on Front street.

Mr. Tong is a man well fitted for public duty and one who is calculated to benefit the people. He works with that intention, and has held offices of public trust. He has been Postmaster, being appointed in 1869, and served until 1883—a period of fourteen years—was Township Assessor and Treasurer for several terms. He always took an interest in educational affairs, and was a School Director for many years. He takes pleasure in helping forward all enterprises for the good of the public schools.

Mr. Tong was married, Sept. 14, 1843, to Miss Harriet Holmes, who was born near Carroll, Fairfield Co., Ohio, Aug. 21, 1822. She is the daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Wells) Holmes. They have had four children, as follows: George H., born June 14, 1844, living in Montana, where he is engaged in mining; Leonora, born Aug. 3, 1846, and died April 17, 1851; Ferris H., born July 9, 1849, lives in Camanche; and Harry, born Oct. 22, 1854, who lives at Montana.

Mr. Tong is a stanch Republican, upholding his party with hearty earnestness of purpose.



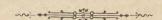
AMUEL M. BEDFORD, who is prominent in the history of Clinton County as one of its worthy pioneers, is a resident of De Witt, and was born in Hanover Neck, Morris Co., N. J., Feb. 23, 1819. His father, David Bedford, was born in Columbia, Morris Co., N. J., in 1782. Our subject's grandfather, Jonas Bedford, was one of the first settlers in that section of country. He took part in the Indian Wars and was once severely wounded, taken prisoner, and kept one and a half years. He also served in the Revolutionary War and was under the command of Gen Morgan at the battle of Cowpens. He also fought at Guilford Court-House, and was in other important battles. He died in Morris County, N. J.

David Bedford was reared on a farm eight miles from Morristown. He married Nancy Fairchild, who was born at Hanover Neck, N. J., and was the daughter of Lieut. Winchell Fairchild, also a native of New Jersey, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. After his marriage David Bedford farmed at Hanover Neck until 1830, and then selling out, removed to Uniontown, Fayette Co., Pa., and lived there for nine years. At the expiration of that time he emigrated with his family to Iowa, landing at Camanche, and very soon after that moved onto the Wheeler farm, which they occupied for one year; then Mr. Bedford entered eighty acres on section 29, and remained in this home until the date of his death, 1843. His wife had died one year previously.

Our subject was the seventh child of a family of nine children, and came as before stated with his parents to Iowa, in 1839. Here he was employed

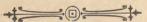
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in agricultural pursuits, and in the fall of the year he built the first hewed-log house in this section, and in 1840 was employed by G. W. H. Turner, to build a sawmill on Silver Creek, the first one in the county. He helped to run a whip-saw, and sawed the lumber to finish the mill which was the first ever sawed in Clinton County. In the fall of 1840 he went back to Pennsylvania and worked in a carriage shop at Spring Hill till 1842. He then came back to De Witt and bought a sawmill on Clear Creek, which he conducted successfully for three years. He then sold out and opened a carriage shop, of which he was the proprietor till 1848. In October of that year he again went back to his native State, and married, March 13, 1849, Miss Elizabeth Dunham. She was born in Fayette County, Pa. In May, 1849, Mr. Bedford returned to De Witt, and in 1850 built the first schoolhouse in that town. He kept on with his wagon-shop and worked at the carpenter's trade until 1853. when he took a contract to build the court-house. He has worked at the carpenter's trade successfully and almost continuously since coming to this part of the country. He built the Disciples' and Congregational Churches.



OBERT QUAYLE, master mechanic of the Iowa Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., is a native of the Isle of Man, born Nov. 23, 1853. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Anna (Curphy) Quayle, came of old stock in that section of country. Our subject spent his boyhood in his native land, obtaining a good education, and in 1868, the elder Quayle and wife, with their family of three sons and three daughters, came to America and located in Chicago. They erected a home on Indiana street, and have there remained ever since. By occupation the father was a carpenter and builder, and valued intelligence and education, giving his family good opportunities. Robert, after coming to America, spent two years in the common schools, and also attended the High School. He early developed mechanical ability, and in May, 1871, became an apprenticed machinist at the C. & N. W. R. R. shops, under the

supervision and instruction of G. W. Tilton, Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery. No better position could have been asked to learn the business, and he soon completed his time and began work as a regular mechanic, advancing rapidly in the profession, so that in October, 1877, he was promoted to "gang boss" of the locomotive department, where he took charge of rebuilding cars and locomotives, and held it until 1880. In that year he took the foreman's position in the machine shops of the car department of the U. C. shops, and after serving them nearly five years, was appointed to his present position, June 15, 1885. He takes charge of the two divisions, viz: Iowa and Northern Iowa. During the time past, he being devoted to scientific research, prosecuted the study of mechanical philosophy, and devoted three years to mechanical drawing. In these studies he made rapid advancement, but largely attributed his success to Mr. George H. Tilton. He has filled the position to which he was appointed in a manner highly acceptable and pleasing to both employers and the people, and his course of action reflects much credit for his good judgment and wise adjustment of affairs. These were in a troubled state at the time of his entering the office he now holds, but are now in first-class condition, well managed and carefully disposed.



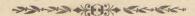
BRAM B. CORRELL. Clinton County has many well-to-do and successful farmers, men who have accumulated a competency through their own energy and perseverance rather than as the recipients of a legacy, and among this class the name of the subject of this notice is entitled to a place. Mr. Correll is at present residing on his fine farm, on section 2, Berlin Township, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of a noble calling. The parents of our subject were Jacob and Catherine (Floyd) Correll, natives of Allegheny County, Pa., and of German and Irish parentage. They were married and settled in Wayne County, Ohio, where they resided until 1854, when they came to this State and settled in Berlin Township, in the spring of 1855. They subsequently removed to Brookfield Township, where they are now living and where the father is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was the eldest child in a family of eight. He first saw light in Wayne County, Ohio, July 25, 1840. He there lived with his parents until their coming to this State, and on arrival supplemented the common-school education he had acquired by an attendance at a select school at Ma-His early years, when not attending school, were passed on his father's farm, and on arriving at the age of maturity, he went forth to fight the battles of life single-handed and alone. He taught school for a term in Clinton County, and one term in Jackson County, but the major portion of his life has been passed in agricultural pursuits. His first farming for himself was in Berlin Township, where he rented a place and cultivated it for three seasons. His first purchase of land was eighty acres located on sections 2 and 11, Berlin Township, and he has subsequently added thereto until he is at present the proprietor of  $323\frac{1}{2}$ acres of good tillable land in this county, and also 160 acres in Woodbury County. He has on his home place a fine set of buildings and keeps about seventy-five head of cattle, fifteen head of horses, and fattens about one hundred and fifty head of hogs for the market annually.

Mr. Correll was married at De Witt, Nov. 19, 1862, to Alma A. Simpson, daughter of John and Mary (Wolrod) Simpson, natives of Onondaga County, N. Y. Her parents were married and settled in York State, whence they emigrated to Michigan in 1848, and two years later came to this county and settled in Bloomfield Township, where they lived until their deaths. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom Mrs. Correll was the twelfth in order of birth. She was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., March 10, 1841, and has borne her husband seven children, five living—Alvah, Imogene, Dennis, Lena and Chester. Those deceased are Albert and Roger.

Mr. Correll has held the office of County Supervisor two and a half terms, and has also been the incumbent of nearly all the minor offices of his township. In politics he votes with the Repub-

lican party. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, and was never known to turn a deaf ear to true charity, and is classified among the respected and esteemed citizens of the city.



IRAM POLLY. Among the older settlers of Clinton County, who came into it when it was a new country, and by degrees have brought it up to its present state of prosperity and success, may be found the name of our subject. He is a resident of Elk River Township, and came to Clinton County in 1858, where he has since made his home. His farm at that time was partly improved, and he purchased and has since added to it until he is now the owner of 200 acres of valuable and productive land. Mr. Polly was born near Albany, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1808. His father, John Polly, was also a farmer, who spent his days in New York. He was a son of Joseph Polly, who enlisted in the Revolutionary War as Drum Major from Nova Scotia, and served until its close. He died in Danbury, Conn. His parents were English. His wife's maiden name was Hannah Judd, who was born and died in Connecticut. They were honest, upright and industrious. The father of our subject was married in Newtown, Conn., to Lucy Parmalee, a Connecticut lady, who was reared to womanhood and died in her native State.

Our subject was the eldest in a family of twelve children, and was but a small boy when his parents removed from New York to Connecticut, and when he was thirteen years of age, he was apprenticed to Eli Morgan of Danbury, Conn., to learn the hatter's trade, and remained with him nearly seven years. He afterward returned to New York and went into business with his brother-in-law, Silas Givings, of Herkimer County. He continued with him about seven years, and in the meantime was married, Jan. 27, 1831, to Mary Crowfoot. She was born in Redding, Conn., Sept. 20, 1809, and was reared and educated in the State of her nativity, but was married in New York. She died in Elk River Township, Oct. 21, 1880. She was the mother of nine children, six of whom survive: Oscar B. is married and is a farmer in Iowa; Mary S. is the wife of

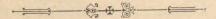
Miller Porter, a farmer, and resides in Holt County, Neb.; Edwin F., a farmer, married Diantha Hoover, and resides in Ringgold County, Iowa; Albert, a farmer, married Alfretta Miller, and resides in Elk River Township; Sarah A. is the wife of Joseph Boyenton, and lives in Holt County, Neb.; Frances M., wife of William Hoover, a farmer, resides in Ringgold County, Iowa. Those deceased are Amanda M., Jerome and Ira. The two first were married and left families to mourn their loss. Mr. Polly has been twice Supervisor, and has held other minor offices in his township. He is a clear and logical thinker in public matters, and well informed as regards the political workings of the nation. He was formerly an Old-Line Whig, but latterly a stanch and substantial Republican, upolding that organization with full faith in its policy.

HOMAS CUTLER, residing at Camanche, is a native of Cambridgeshire, England, and was born June 4, 1833. His parents were William and Edith (Baker) Cutler, the father being a native of Bedfordshire and the mother of Cambridgeshire, England. The father was a dealer in stock, and also engaged in other lines of business during his lifetime. He reared a family of eleven children, and gave them such educational advantages as the neighborhood afforded; all grew to maturity except two.

At the age of nineteen years Thomas Cutler emigrated to America, landing at Quebec. From there he went to Toledo, Ohio, where he remained two years, whence he removed to this State and settled in Mitchell County. Residing in the latter county about one year, he moved to Scott County, this State, and was a resident there until the breaking out of the late Rebellion. He then enlisted in Co. E, 20th Iowa Vol. Inf., the date of his enlistment being Aug. 13, 1862. He was mustered in at Clinton, proceeded to the front, and joined the Brigade of Gen. Totten, at Rolla, Mo. He participated in all the battles in which his regiment engaged, among the principal ones being those of Prairie Grove and Vicksburg, and was discharged from the service, on account of physical debility,

Sept. 15, 1863. He, however, continued in the army and became the Regimental Sutler, and continued to remain with the regiment until the close of the war, and returned with it to Clinton. He then went to Mobile, Ala., and there embarked in the livery business, and after a year and a half moved back to this State and became a citizen of Davenport. In 1871 he came to Camanche and engaged in dealing in stoves and tinware, and is thus occupied at the present time, his place of business being located on the corner of Chicago and Eagle streets.

Mr. Cutler was married in May, 1866, to Miss Mary Downing. She was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., and their union has been blest by the birth of six children—Charles Lanier, William Herbert, Thomas Haskins, Philip Grovesnor, Fred Lawrence and Kenneth Monroe. Mrs. Cutler is a member of the Methodist Church, and in politics our subject is a stanch Republican.



ACOB HICKS. One of the first to make settlement in Deep Creek Township, and a gentleman who has made that his home since coming to the county, is the subject of this biographical notice, who is located on section 17. He was born in Summit Township, Schoharie Co., N. Y., May 21, 1815. His father, Isaac Hicks, was a farmer by occupation, and was born in Dutchess County, N. Y. He was the eldest son of John Hicks, a native of that county, and a direct descendant of Robert Hicks, who came from England to this country in the good ship Fortune, that followed in the tracks of the Mayflower, arriving in November, 1621. -It was this ship that brought over the remaining members of families that had come here the year prior on the Mayflower. Robert Hicks was a leather-dresser by trade, and the genealogy of the Hicks family in the United States is traced back to him. Robert's son John was the father of Thomas, who was the father of Jacob, the father of Joseph, and Joseph was the father of John, who was the grandfather of our subject. He married Elizabeth Doty, and by her had nine children, whom they reared to maturity, one of whom was Isaac Hicks, the father of our subject, and the eldest of his parents' children. He was a farmer by occupation and lived and died in Dutchess County, N. Y., and the family are quite numerous in that State and are well-known and respected agriculturists. Our subject's brother and nine sisters are all residents of New York, and are noted for longevity, the eldest being at this writing eighty-eight years of age. In religion the Hicks family, as a general thing, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics were formerly Jeffersonian Democrats, but later joined the ranks of the Republican party. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sarah Frost, was an American by birth. Our subject's parents died in Schoharie County, N. Y., the father when sixty-five years of age, and the mother aged eighty years.

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Jacob Hicks lived with his parents, and was under their guidance and care until he was twentytwo years of age. Prior to this, however, and about the time he attained man's estate, he was married, in his native county, to Miss Angeline Rodman. The ceremony was performed Oct. 18, 1836. She was born in Schoharie County, May 25, 1815, and her father was a farmer in York State. Asa Rodman, her father, died in Schoharie County. Her mother's maiden name was Otie Culver, and she was born, reared, lived and died in York State. Mrs. Hicks was the seventh child in order of birth of a family of fifteen children, thirteen of whom lived to attain the age of man and womanhood, were married, and attained a good old age. She passed her younger years at home, helping her mother in the household duties, until her marriage. She has been the mother of nine children, six of whom are living: Joseph was united in marriage with Louisa Collins, and has three children-Orville, Edith and Clara—and lives in Deep Creek Township. Madison selected Miss Louisa Whitman as his life companion, and they are living in Calhoun County, and have five children-Martin, Ralph, Earl, Alice, and an infant unnamed. Andrew and Miss Cynthia Haight were united in marriage, and are living in Greene County, Iowa, where he is engaged in farming, and they have two children-Emma and Maude. Sarah A. Hicks and

Charles Wood were married, and are living on a farm in Calhoun County, and are the parents of two children—Andrew and Edna; Philetus married Miss Emma Case, and they have three children—Pearl, Maude and Minnie; he is engaged in farming in Calhoun County; John married Alice Crinklow, and lives in Calhoun County, engaged in farming. Mary E. was the wife of Cyrus Bayliss, and had three children—Elmer, Elvin and May—and is now deceased. Myers and Hiram Hicks died aged about two years.

In the spring of 1856 our subject, hoping to better his financial condition in life, left his native State and started overland for Iowa. He first stopped at Galena, and then came to Deep Creek Township, this county, and settled on a farm which he rented, and lived in a little log cabin. In the latter part of the same year he purchased eighty acres of land near Preston, Jackson County. Subsequently he sold the latter tract and moved to Deep Creek Township, and located as above mentioned. He has eighty acres of land, and has met with more than ordinary success as a farmer. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

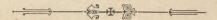
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H. JENCKS. In addition to the sketch of this gentleman, which appears on page 498, we give the following family genealogy of the maternal side of the house, which is traced back for over two centuries. Thomas Sherwood came from Epswick, England, in 1634. He was born in 1586, and died in 1655. His wife was Alice, the daughter of Robert Sebroke. Their children who came over with them were Ann, Rue, Thomas and Rebecca. He had by his second wife, Mary, the following children: Martha, Stephen, Isaac, Mary, Ruth and Abagail. He also in his will refers to other children by his first wife, besides the four above mentioned, naming thirteen in all. Thomas, the second son, married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Wheeler, and grand-daughter of Thomas Sebroke, therefore his cousin. They had a son named Thomas, born in 1653, who is mentioned in his grandfather Wheeler's will. John married Sarah

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Hurd. His will was probated in 1657, he having died the year before. Thomas Sherwood, the third, married Turney, daughter of Benjamin, the second. He died in 1676, aged twenty-three, having had two children—Thomas, who died before him and John, who in 1670, is styled "legate of his father and brother."

Returning now to the children of Thomas the second and Sarah his wife, we find that John, in April, 1685, married Sarah, daughter of John Hurd, of Stratford, Conn. To them was born a son named Thomas, Nov. 21, 1688. John died prior to 1691, for we find in July, of that year, his widow married Samuel Beecher. Thomas the fourth, married, in 1708, Abagail, daughter of Gamalia. They had a son named John, who was born Aug. 18, 1709, and married Mary Walker in 1733, and Daniel, Abagail, Samuel, Sarah, Thomas, Seth, Ebenezar, Hannah and Andrew.



ON. GEORGE B. YOUNG. The subject of this personal history is one of the leading attorneys and representative men of Clinton, Iowa. He is a native of Ohio, born in the village of Hartford, Trumbull County, May 20, His father, George Drummond Young, was a Presbyterian minister, and a native of Wilmington, Del.; he married Miss Abby R., daughter of William Billings, a native of Conway, Mass., and a descendant of the early settlers of the State. Rev. George Drummond Young went to Illinois in 1855, and settled in Augusta. Hancock County. In 1857 he removed to Camanche, Iowa, and subsequently to Lyons, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1881. The surviving children of George D. and Abby R. Young are Julia A. and the subject of this sketch.

George B. Young was reared in his native State, and received his primary education in the public schools, which was supplemented by a literary course at Oberlin College, Ohio. He entered the office of the celebrated attorneys, Ranney, Backus & Noble, of Cleveland, Ohio, and commenced the study of the law, subsequently graduating from the

Ohio State Union Law College, at Cleveland, being admitted to the bar in 1862. In July of the same year he came to Camanche, Iowa, and commenced practice. In 1865 he was elected County Judge, and re-elected in 1867. In 1869 he was elected Circuit Judge, and continued to act as such until 1872, when he resigned, and formed a law partnership with Hon. Walter I. Hayes, which continued until the latter was appointed District Judge, in 1875. Since that time he has continued a successful practice alone. He is a painstaking, careful and well-read lawyer.

Judge Young is now, and has been since its organization, Vice-President of W. J. Jones & Co., one of the leading corporations engaged in the manufacture of lumber on the Mississippi River. He is also, and has been for many years, Vice-President of the Clinton National Bank, and is a Director and Attorney of the Clinton Savings Bank.

In 1861, at the beginning of the war, Judge Young enlisted in Co. C, 19th Ohio Vol. Mil., and participated with his regiment in the battle of Rich Mountain.

June 11, 1863, he married Miss Frances E., daughter of the late D. Hinman, Esq., of Lansing, Mich. He has two children living—Henry M., a student at Ann Arbor, Mich., and Carl. A son, William, died in infancy, and a daughter, Margaret Alma, died at the age of seven years.

Judge Young is a member of De Molay Consistory of Ancient Scottish Rite Masonry. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which they are liberal contributors.

ILLIAM J. SCHWARTZ. In the year 1856 Mr. Fredrick Schwartz, the father of our subject, with his family, consisting of his wife and seven children, landed at Castle Garden, New York, and came directly to Center Township. Like nearly all settlers from the old country in a new land, Mr. Schwartz rented for a few years, his holding consisting of eighty acres, from which, by thrift and hard, honest labor, he derived enough in

three years to enable him to purchase eighty acres of good land, to which he subsequently added 160 acres, making 240 acres, all in a body, making one of the finest farms in Clinton County.

Fredrick Schwartz was married in Staettin, Prussia, his native place, to Miss Marie Wentzel, a native of the same town. The fruit of this union was seven children—four girls and three boys—of whom William J., our subject, is the youngest.

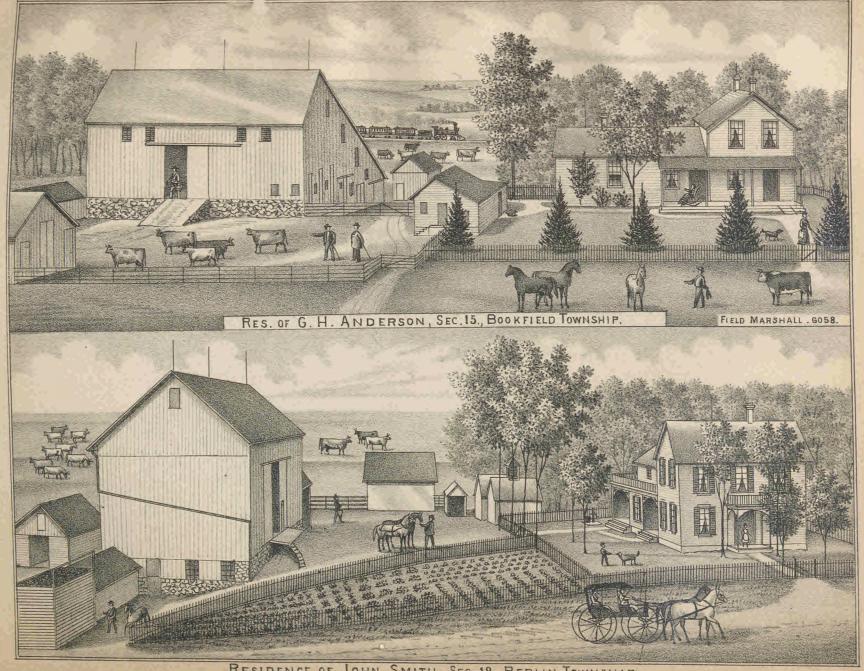
William J. Schwartz was born in Prussia, Feb. 24, 1851, and was consequently five years old when his father emigrated to America. On Dec. 19, 1876, he was married to Miss Mina Heidman, a daughter of Charles and Mary Heidman. Mrs. Schwartz was born Dec. 12, 1859. The family has been increased as follows: Amelia C., born Feb. 3, 1878; Charles J., March 17, 1880; Ernst W., Nov. 3, 1885, and Rheinhardt F., in 1886.

Mr. S. is extensively engaged in grain and stock farming, but in the future will run more on stock. In 1876 he purchased from his father 160 acres, and rents from him the remainder of the farm. He has 100 acres under a high state of cultivation, and 160 acres in grass.

Mr. S. received his education in the country schools. By his neighbors he is considered a successful farmer and a good business-man. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Lutheran, having joined that church at the age of sixteen.



ROF. WILLIAM H. GIBBS. Among the pioneers of 1854 in this county was the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice, who is at present residing in Lyons. He was born in Coxsackie, Greene Co., N. Y., Feb. 2, 1819. His parents were Lyman and Clarissa (Fish) Gibbs. His father was a merchant and also a manufacturer of paper; he moved to Massachusetts in 1820, where he was recognized as a gentleman of no small ability, and held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Postmaster, at North Blandford, Mass., for fifteen years; he became a citizen of prominence and wealth, and lived in Massachusetts until his death. The parental family



RESIDENCE OF JOHN SMITH, SEC. 12., BERLIN TOWNSHIP.

consisted of three children—William H., Orlando F. and Charles.

William H. Gibbs left the parental homestead when nineteen years of age, previous to which he had received a good common-school education and supplemented the same by an academical course at Westfield, Mass., and had also followed the duties of a pedagogue. At nineteen he commenced lecturing on phrenology and physiology, and other themes, and for eight years was thus occupied in the different States of the Union. In 1845 he engaged in mercantile business, and prosecuted the same with no small degree of success for five years. Becoming imbued with a desire to go West and grow up with the country, he disposed of his property and interests in Massachusetts and, in 1854, came to this county and located in Lyons. He became favorably impressed with the country, and, concluding that the land was bound to advance in value, engaged in the real-estate business, and was more or less occupied in the same for a number of years. His judgment proved to be correct, and he realized handsomely from his investment in real estate in this county. He extended his purchases of land into other States and Territories, and accumulated handsomely by the increased value of the same.

The Professor has always been ready and willing to lend his means and influence to the advancement of the city in which he resides. He has taken no small interest in educational matters, and is one of Lyons' respected and honored citizens. He has published several different works of merit, and has donated considerable to the Young Men's Library Association, of Lyons, of which he was the first President, and is a life member. He received a commission from Gov. Kirkwood during the late Civil War, and raised three volunteer companies to fight in defense of their country's honor. He is a gentleman well posted upon the issues of the day, and has been a correspondent for several of the leading papers.

The Professor has a cabinet of minerals, shells, fossils, petrifactions, and choice literature, probably equal to any private cabinet and library in the State. In modern and ancient history he is regarded a text-book. He has devoted much time

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to the study of political economy. He never sought, but avoided, office and political preferment. He laid out several towns, some of which are prominent in the State, Osage being one. Elvira, named after his wife, is a nice little country burg.

The marriage of Prof. Gibbs with Miss Julia E. Shepard was solemnized in 1845. She is a daughter of Linus and Julia A. (Lloyd) Shepard, natives of Massachusetts. Of their family of children only two survive—James L. and Mrs. Gibbs. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard came to Lyons in 1865, and there resided until their deaths, his occurring in 1870 and hers in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. G. have one son—Eugene S.

Our subject belongs to the Scottish Rite order of Masonry, 32d degree, and in politics affiliates with the Greenback party, in support of which he published a work in 1879 at Lyons. Prof. Gibbs is an active working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which denomination his wife also belongs.

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© ICERO COY, one of the respected citizens of Lyons, who is and has been closely identified with its development, was born Feb. 10, 1821, in Indiana, and his parents were Hon. Shubael and Clarissa Coy, natives of Connecticut and Indiana respectively. The father of our subject moved to Indiana about 1820, and was there occupied as a pedagogue during the winter seasons for about twenty years, and during the summer season was engaged in buying and selling land. In 1837 Shubael Coy sold his interest in Indiana and started for the Ozark Mountains, Ark. He came to Illinois and for two weeks stopped on Spoon River, where he left his family, and, in company with an old friend, came to Camanche, this county, where, meeting another friend, he was induced to come to Lyons, as at that time the latter place was in a far more flourishing condition than the former. The friend whom he met was George Harland. Mr. Coy accepted a lot which Mr. Harland gave him, and returning to Illinois for his family, crossed the "Father of Waters" with them, June 11, 1837, and came to Lyons.

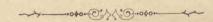
After locating he took up 160 acres of Govern-

ment land, about a mile and a half from the place and put up a log house 18x20 feet. He brought with him six yoke of large cattle, a very heavy wagon, five cows and twenty head of sheep. He at once commenced breaking his land, and the second year had forty acres of it broken and fenced. There were only two log houses where Lyons now stands, one of them being Elijah Buell's and the other George Harland's. After living on this farm for a time Mr. Coy moved to Lyons and built its first frame house, which was utilized for a hotel, and Mr. Coy acted in the capacity of "mine host" for some twenty years. He then sold the property for \$1,500 and purchased on the corner of Main and Third streets, where he again ran a hotel, this time for three years, finally selling the property for \$3,000, having made a clear profit of \$2,500 in the purchase. He then traded for forty acres of land adjoining the corporation, and at once engaged in the cultivation of a vineyard. Here he built a brick house, spent some \$4,000 in its improvement, and was actively engaged until his retirement. He was a gentleman who was always ready to make investment where he could see any chance of increasing his finances. He was Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and also had the honor of representing Clinton County in the State Legislature, having been elected to the same office by a Republican constituency. His death occurred Aug. 23, 1870, and that of his wife Jan. 2, 1847. They had a family of three children, of whom the subject of this biographical notice is the only one surviving.

Cicero Coy was an inmate of the parental household until 1844. After coming to Iowa with his parents he was engaged in deer hunting and fishing, which he followed for upward of twelve years. He has killed two deer at one shot, and boasts of having pulled in a catfish one day weighing seventy-three pounds, and the very day following, another which weighed sixty pounds. The agricultural life of our subject began in the spring of 1844, in Spring Valley, where he purchased eighty acres of land at \$1.25 per acre. On this tract he built a log house 16x18 feet in dimensions, and there lived, meeting with more than ordinary success, until 1882. He had added to his original purchase ninety acres, and improved both tracts, and in

1856 erected a house 36 x 36 feet, and costing \$1,500, and also built a good barn and granary.

The marriage of Mr. Coy with Miss Nancy A. McCreary took place June 11, 1844. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Joseph and Eliza McCreary, natives of Pennsylvania. Her parents came to this State in 1838, crossing the Mississippi River at Sabula and making settlement in Teeds' Grove. They purchased eighty acres of land in Jackson County, and after living on it for a time they sold out and bought a place near Almont, where they lived until their deaths, his taking place in 1852, and hers in 1862. They had a family of ten daughters, five of whom are still living. The record is as follows: Nancy A., wife of our subject; Angeline became Mrs. Stockwell; Elizabeth married a Mr. Taylor; Mary A., now Mrs. Deo; and Mima, who became Mrs. Pitkin. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Coy are two in number—George W. and Ellen J. He is a Republican in his political views; has been a member of the School Board of Lyons and Supervisor of the township for seven years. He moved to Lyons in 1882, and purchased the place where he now lives, and since that time has been closely identified with the prosperity and growth of the place.



RS. ELIZABETH PENFOLD, who is engaged in farming, resides on section 19, Sharon Township. She was born Nov. 13, 1827, in Loudoun County, Va. At the age of six years her parents moved to Guernsey County, Ohio, where she received her education and passed the happy days of girlhood. In the year 1845 she formed a matrimonial alliance with Mr. Levi Fields, a native of Belmont County, Ohio. He was born at that place in the year 1824, and was educated in the district schools. Subsequently he learned the trade of a shoemaker, and when he was eighteen years of age began working for himself, and followed it for several years after coming to Iowa. In 1854 he abandoned his vocation and took up agriculture. Purchasing 120 acres, Mr. Fields began work, and added every improvement that lay in his power. He brought up a family of eight children on his farm, and died in November, 1870, at the age of fifty years and seven months, being laid to rest in the Smithtown cemetery.

The names of the children were as follows: John M., born Oct. 17, 1846, died May 29, 1857; Thomas C., born Oct. 8, 1851; Cynthia J., Dec. 8, 1853; James E., March 13, 1855; Jacob F., May 13, 1858; Susan J., March 31, 1860; Hannah M., Feb. 24, 1862; Jesse S., Aug. 20, 1864, and Levi E., May 5, 1867. They are all married with the exception of the two last-named boys, who are under the parental roof and are engaged in agricultural pursuits, working the farm for their mother.

The late Mr. Fields was a Bible student in an extensive degree, and was truly a Christian man; he was a kind father and a loving husband. He held the position of Class-Leader in the church, and was teacher in the Sunday-school for a number of years. He labored hard for the advancement of God's kingdom, and was mourned by a wide circle of friends for his noble character. He was a member of the United Brethren Church, connected with it since 1858. He has indeed gone before but is not forgotten, and of him may justly be said, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Mrs. Fields was married in 1878 to Mr. Thomas Penfold of this notice, who was born in County Sussex, England, Dec. 22, 1817. He came to America in 1839, shipping as cabin boy on the brig Economy, at Little Hampton, England, and has been around the world, sailing twice around Cape Horn. He has been on nearly every quarter of the globe. He is an able seaman and took great delight in the vocation of his youth, which he followed for twenty-two years. He rose by degrees to Second Mate, Chief Mate and Captain, filling each position in an honorable, manly way, winning the respect and admiration of his crew. We can hardly name a harbor from which he has not sailed. He has been in the ports of France, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Wales and all parts of the United States. He sailed around the north and south Pacific coast and has been in South America and the Japan Islands. He has also visited Australia and Van Dieman's Land and the Falkland Isl-

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ands. He is well known through the neighboring community as an extensive traveler, and his experience has been truly wonderful.

Mr. Penfold was married to Elizabeth Perry, in Buffalo, N. Y., and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: John H., William J., Charles O., Rufus C., Laura J., T. G., Fred E., Mary E. and Leonora A. His first wife was born in England in 1826, and died Aug. 16, 1877. In 1878 Mr. Penfold married Mrs. Fields, our subject, and the alliance is one of a most congenial character. In politics Mr. Penfold is a Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is a straightforward, earnest and consistent Christian. He has thirteen grandchildren. Mrs. Penfold has eight Josephine Crouch, an adopted grandchildren. daughter and a niece of Mr. Penfold's was born March 10, 1875, and is a resident of his home.

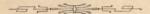


LBERT GILMORE, deceased, was a resident of Charlotte, and was proprietor of the Charlotte flouring-mills. He was a native of Massachusetts, and was born in 1812. His father, William Gilmore, removed with his family to Stark County, Ohio, about 1820. He was well known in trade and esteemed for his upright dealing. He erected a flour-mill, which he operated for many years, and there his son learned the trade.

Albert Gilmore removed to Illinois about 1834. He settled in Hardin County, bought a waterpower, and erected a flour and saw mill combined, which he owned and operated until 1851. In that year he sold the mill and came to Clinton County, where he selected a claim on section 27, Waterford Township, then went on foot to Iowa City and entered the land at the Government office, after which he went back to Illinois for his family, and in the spring of 1852 returned with them to his land. The family moved into a house with another family and lived until he could build one of his own. There was an improved water-power upon the place, and he threw a dam across the stream and built a flour and saw mill, but unfortunately the dam soon gave way. He then erected another

mill on the opposite side of the creek, and put it in active operation, and thus continued for a number of years. His patronage extended for miles around, and he was prospered beyond his most sanguine expectations. After a time the demand called for a larger mill, and he built the present one, which is on the south side of the creek. He conducted this, with the exception of a few years, up to the time of his death, in June, 1877.

The maiden name of our subject's wife was Charlotte Demasir, and she was born in Hardin County, Ill. Six children were the result of this marriage, of whom five grew to man and womanhood. They are by name, Jeanette, wife of Lewis Shall, born in Sac County, Iowa; Esther A., wife of Lucius Winey, who lives in Dickinson County, Iowa; William was born in Clay County, Iowa; Charles lives in Charlotte; George W. is a resident of Jackson County.



RS. HELENA SHEPPART is the widow of Lewis Sheppart, who was born in Saxe Weimar, Germany, in 1826, and whose parents died when he was five years of age. He was left in the care of an uncle until he attained the age of sixteen, receiving a fine education in the meantime, his uncle being wealthy, and a man who esteemed refinement and culture, coupled with a good, solid, practical education, as of inestimable value. He was thus qualified for a hand-to-hand struggle with the world, and went forth prepared to make his way. On leaving his uncle's he went on board a merchantman and was a sailor for a number of years. He then came to America, landing at California, where he spent four years, then came to Chicago in the early part of the '50's, where he married Ellen Schwartz, a native of Germany, born May 30, 1833, and the daughter of Peter Schwartz. Her parents came to America in 1839, and settling at Morton, a few miles north of Chicago, purchased 200 acres, where they remained until the father was called away by death. Her mother still lives on the farm and is bound to it by many ties of early remembrance and affection. Five children gladdened their home, and are all still living as follows: John, Fred, Elizabeth, Christina and our subject.

Mr. Sheppart came to Lyons in 1855, and purchased grounds and built a brewery. He carried on this business for five years, and at the end of that time it was totally destroyed by fire. He next opened a grocery store on Main street, and conducted that business for about two years, then sold out and afterward worked for different firms until his death, which occurred Oct. 2, 1885.

He was a member of the German Society and was a responsible and reliable citizen. He left a wife and four children to mourn his loss. The children are, Louisa, now Mrs. J. B. Hayings, a resident of Lyons, who has one daughter-Louisa; Emilia, Anna and Edith. His late residence is situated on Seventh street and Fifth avenue. In politics he was a Democrat and affiliated with that party, supporting its principles with great tenacity, and was at one time an Alderman. He was highly respected by the people, and always made his home happy. His wife, who lives at her former home with her three daughters, is an able business woman and has conducted her husband's affairs with laudable exactness. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, which she gives her hearty support, believing it to be the true religion.



ENRY H. GOTTSCH has been receiver and shipper of the Northwestern Railroad, on the lower division, from the Mississippi River to Council Bluffs, for eighteen years. He filled the office of which he was the incumbent with that close attention which makes a success and wins popularity. He is a native of Germany, born in 1827, and is a son of Henry and Annie (Voge) Gottsch, natives of Germany. The father was a farmer, and died in his native land in 1849; the wife of his youth survived him a number of years, departing this life in 1884. Their union was productive of the birth of five children, three of whom survive, as follows: Catherine, Annie and our subject.

Henry H. remained at home until he attained the age of sixteen years, attending in the interval the

common schools and gaining a practical education. He then engaged in farming until he reached the age of twenty. He was then drafted into the German army, and served four years, at the end of which time he received his discharge. He was a second time drafted, and dreading the inevitable hardships and the interminable years which would hold him as a prisoner from his people and all ties of true and tender interest, he evaded the royal demand by coming to America.

From the great Eastern metropolis he set his face Westward, and, reaching the State of Iowa, he entered Davenport, from which city he came to Camanche, where he purchased property and remained some years. At the time that terrible tornado swept to dust and ashes this charming little village, and desolation and destruction stalked within her borders, and the voice of mourning could be heard, his property was swallowed up in the general disaster. Afterward he rebuilt, but sold out and removed to Clinton in 1861. Having purchased property in South Clinton and built, he spent upon it some fourteen years, then sold out and removed to Camanche avenue, where he built a permanent home, and there lives a luxurious and enjoyable life.

He left the state of single blessedness in 1852, uniting in marriage with Fredrika Alhrep, a native of Germany and a daughter of Christian Alhrep. By this marriage Mr Gottsch has one child, Mollie, now Mrs. P. C. Carsten. She is the mother of two children—La Fayette and Earl. Mr. Carsten is engaged in the hardware and tin business, and is making daily progress toward success. He is an apt and able business-man, and deserving of commendation for his energy and wide-awake spirit.

Having lost his first wife in 1876, Mr. Gottsch married, in 1877, his present wife, Sophia Zimmer, also a native of Germany. Her parents were Carl and Maria Schultz. Mrs. Gottsch has two brothers, John and William, and two sisters, Dorothea and Lena; all are married and living in Germany.

Mr. Gottsch, at the time of the tornado, was severely injured, and was confined to his bed for many weeks. The wound was caused by the falling of the stone walls of his house upon him, and has lasted a lifetime. He had an adopted child

that was killed at the same time. He may be named among the representative citizens, and is highly respected as a man of good public ability. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and always uses his influence toward forwarding all good enterprises.



H. YOUNG, manufacturer and dealer in harness, saddles, whips, brushes, etc., is located at No. 233 Fifth avenue, opposite the postoffice at Clinton, and is one of its most reliable and substantial citizens and enterprising business-men. He is a native of Ohio, born Feb. 12, 1813, and is a son of Jacob and Tryphena (Beers) Young. They were natives of New Jersey and came to Ohio in 1802, settling in Knox County, where he first engaged in milling. He also built a sawmill, then, the same season, added a gristmill. Some years afterward they built a large flouringmill, as the population of the country was then rapidly increasing. He was interested in farming and took an active part in raising stock and grain, at which occupation he continued until his death. The mother died in Mount Vernon, in the same county. They had a family of twelve children, four of whom still survive: Susan L., now Mrs. Talmadge, a resident of Mount Gilead, Morrow Co., Ohio; John H.; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Mitchell, a resident of Mount Vernon, Ohio; Aaron P., a resident of Morrison, Ill., and who is Road Commissioner by occupation.

J. H. Young remained at home until he attained the age of sixteen years, in the meantime having gained a good common-school education, which was received in the primitive log schoolhouse, and during the intermission the scholars were surrounded by numerous Wyandotte Indians and joined in their sports. Our subject learned from these little dusky braves how to use the bow and arrow to perfection, and could send the latter whizzing through the head of a squirrel at almost every trial of his skill. After leaving home he went to Licking County, Ohio, and there served an apprenticeship of some thing over four years at the trade of a harness and saddle maker. From 1832 until 1835, he traveled

through Ohio and worked at different places at his trade. Going back to Mount Gilead, Morrow Co., Ohio, he there embarked in business, which he conducted for about two years, when his health failed him, and in 1837 he came to Illinois and settled near Morrison. He boarded round one year, living on corn bread, together with fish and game, and once more became healthy and robust. He then returned to Mount Gilead and again started in business, being thus occupied for a few years. His next move was to buy the town plat of that place, consisting of 160 acres. Forty acres of this was laid out as an addition to the village, and our subject disposed of numerous lots and continued to reside there until 1852. Prior to this, in 1848, he had the honor of assisting in the passage of a bill through the Legislature to set off a new county from Richland, Knox, Delaware and Marion Counties, which was called Morrow County, and Mount Gilead was made the county seat.

In 1852 Mr. Young disposed of his interest in Morrow County and came to Morrison, Whiteside Co., Ill., to live. There he engaged in merchandising and was successful in conducting his business until 1857. Closing out and settling up his affairs there, in 1860 he went to the Rocky Mountains and for two years devoted his time to mining. He returned to Morrison in 1862, where he lived until 1864, when he came to Lyons, this county, and opening an office, embarked in the insurance business. He moved to Clinton in 1865, and the following year moved his office from Lyons to that city, and carried on his business there until 1867. He took the general agency of the Merchant's Insurance Company of Chicago for Iowa and Nebraska, and acted in that capacity until the terrible fire of 1871, in that city, destroyed their capital and books. Soon after this he was elected City Justice of Clinton, which office he held in connection with the insurance business for a while, and then embarked in the book and stationery trade. After two years, in 1873, our subject engaged in his present business and has conducted the same until this writing. He built his shop in 1876, and is meeting with success.

Mr. Young was married to Miss P. A. Lyon, a native of Knox County, Ohio, in 1838. She is a

daughter of Simeon and Hannah Lyon, and has borne our subject three children, two of whom are living: Victoria, now Mrs. Bennett, has five children—Abbie M., Barbara B., Emery P., Mark S. and Ruth N.; the other child is Oscar K.; Walter B., the one deceased, married Belle C. Burns, and they had one child, Lottie M. He enlisted as a soldier in the late Civil War in 1861, joining the 36th Illinois Infantry when seventeen years of age, and continued in the service until the close of the war, and was accidentally killed by the cars of the Missouri & Pacific Railroad in the year 1884. Mr. Young is a Republican in politics, and with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

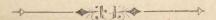


ATHIAS ALES. Among the prominent farmers and successful citizens of Clinton County, and the enterprising men that reside within its borders, may be found the name of our subject, whose home is situated on the edge of Lost Nation, where he has a handsome home consisting of ninety-two acres of land, all under cultivation. He is a husbandman of no small ability, keeping his home in the best state, and has made agriculture a science. He was born in Prussia Jan. 22, 1826, and is the son of Mathias and Mary Ales. He learned the trade of a miller and followed it for ten years in his native land, and served five years in the army, taking part in the war between Prussia, Austria, and Bavaria. He was in a number of engagements and was in the war of 1849. In 1851 he came to America, and located in Canada near Niagara, and rented a farm on shares for three years. From there he moved in 1854 to Clinton County, Iowa, locating on a farm on which he resided until 1884, when he moved to Lost Nation. He now owns seventy acres besides the 180 acres he gave his two sons Anthony and Nicholas.

He improved his farm, built a handsome house, large barn and other buildings, valued at \$5,000. In the spring of 1884 he moved to his present location and bought ninety-two acres, on which he has a good residence. He also has twenty acres of timber land in Jackson County. He was married in Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1854, to Catherine Spoo,

daughter of Nicholas and Fredericka (Hulsendal) Spoo. She was born in Prussia, Nov. 11, 1832, and is one of a family of eleven children; Nicholas is a farmer in Sharon Township; Margaret is the wife of Fritz Franzwa; Elizabeth died April 9, 1874, aged sixteen years and nine days; Anthony is a farmer in Sharon Township; Catherine is the wife of Matthew Painter; Matthias is a farmer, also located in Sharon township; Peter remains at home; John is residing in Berlin Township, this county; Mary, Joseph and Simon.

The father of Mrs. Ales died in Sharon Township in 1883, aged eighty-three years. Her mother died when she was but one year old. Her father was a blacksmith and came to this county with our subject, who married his daughter while on the way. On arriving here, her father bought 100 acres of land, and also did blacksmithing on the farm of Mathias Ales. He returned to Germany twice, thus crossing the ocean five times in his life, and died on his farm in Sharon Township. When our subject arrived in New York from Germany he had but \$7 in money, and what clothing he owned. He is evidently a self-made man, and has risen unaided, save by his strong determination and willing hands, to that success that he so richly deserves. He is politically, Democratic. In religion the family are Catholic.

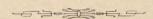


gentleman in the prime of life, and one of the leading merchants of De Witt. He is a native of the Hawkeye State, and was born in De Witt Township Dec. 26, 1847. He received his education in the pioneer schools of the county and remained with his parents upon the farm until about thirteen years of age, when the family moved to De Witt. Seven years later he became engaged in the grocery business and also in milling on Deep Creek, and was associated in business with a Mr. Ellis. They operated under the firm name of Ellis & Wallace, and in 1876 Mr. Wallace purchased the interest of his partner and conducted the business until 1881, when he closed it out. Our sub-

ject, two years later, in company with his brother, Albert G., opened a dry-goods business under the name of Wallace Bros., and the partnership still continues, the firm being regarded as one of the solid business-houses of Clinton County.

George W. Wallace and Miss Lillian E. Beach were united in marriage Oct. 28, 1874. Mrs. Wallace is a native of Covington, Ky., and the daughter of M. D. Beach, a resident of Tipton, Iowa. Of this union two children have been born—John Howard and Margery G. Wallace. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are people in the prime of life, scarcely passed beyond their youthful vigor, and from their charming home dispense a graceful hospitality, and are valued members of the society in which they move.

Mr. Wallace is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and is also connected with Right Hand Lodge, No. 34, De Witt. Politically he is an earnest and conscientious supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; forms his opinions deliberately, is decided in his views, and courageous in their expression, believing them to be founded upon truth and right. This household is one of those institutions which constitute the foundation of the best and noblest structures in our land.



ORENZO D. DUTTON is a leading farmer and influential citizen and occupies his fine homestead on section 1, Olive Township. He may properly be classed as among the pioneer settlers of Clinton County, for he came here at an early day and has done his full share toward the advancement and progress of his town and county. Mr. Dutton is a native of New York, born in Chenango County, June 28, 1818, and is the second son of Charles and Nancy (Pearsall) Dutton. Lorenzo D. was reared on the farm and remained at home until his twentieth year. He then, accompanied by his father, went west to Indiana, locating in Madison County, and clerked for his uncle, William Dutton, who was engaged in general merchandise, for four years, and after which, he, in company with another clerk, was detailed by his uncle to take charge of a store at Newcastle, Ky., for one year. In the meantime, his father having

returned home, had removed with his family from New York to Iowa, and there our subject joined the family.

The father had laid a land warrant on forty acres, upon a part of which now stands the homestead of his son. The latter located upon it and commenced its improvement and has remained there until the present, with the exception of four and a half years spent in California, in mining and merchandizing. The trip was made in 1850 in company with his brother Jerome and others, and he was fairly successful, returning with some money. The home trip was made by the Nicaragua route, and upon his return he resumed his former occupation, settling down at last content with the more peaceful pursuits of husbandry. During his trip he had traveled over large portions of the western country, and seen most of the indescribably grand scenery of which so much has been written. Mr. Dutton is industrious, persevering and economical, and has added to his original possessions until he now has 340 acres of excellent farming land. Upon this he has erected a comfortable dwelling, good barns and out-buildings, and has a prospect of great enjoyment as he passes down the hill of life.

The marriage of Mr. Dutton occurred Nov. 7, 1856. The lady of his choice was Miss Sarah A. Allison, a native of Virginia, born in 1838. She was the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Perry) Allison. They came from Virginia to Iowa in 1851, settling in the southern part of Clinton County. There the father died; the mother still survives. The household of Mr. and Mrs. Dutton has been gladdened by the birth of ten children, of whom the record is as follows: Charles A., the eldest son, married Miss Kallenbach, they are residents of Olive Township and the parents of two ehildren-Frank and Harry; Viola is the wife of William T. Mellon, they have one child, a daughter, Cora, and are residents of Western Kansas; the remaining children are, Orsini, Nannie, Peddie, Lorenzo D., Jr., Belle, Orpha, Blanche and Goldie.

Mr. Dutton, politically, is identified with the National Greenback party. He was formerly a Republican, but considers that the change in his views was reasonable, and he is sincere in his present con-

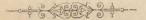
victions. He has been a man of large usefulness in his community, having identified himself with its interests from the beginning. He has always been willing to make sacrifices and to give considerable time and attention to public matters without any reward save the consciousness of having done well by his fellow-citizens. He has occupied many offices of trust and responsibility, in fact, has filled every office in the gift of the people of his township. He was Supervisor for four years and Assessor of the county before township organization was effected. He has been School Trustee and Justice of the Peace for many years. He filled the latter office while in California also.

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RS. JANE B. BUTLER, the subject of this personal narration, is a lady who is highly respected in the community of Camanche, of which she is a resident. She was born in Canada, May 25, 1824. Her father, Charles Boyard, a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., was born in 1787, and was a tanner by trade. He served faithfully in the War of 1812, and afterward went to London District, Canada, where he made the acquaintance of and married the widow of an Orderly Sergeant of the British Army. Her maiden name was Ruth Burdick. She was born in New Brunswick. Mr. Bovard worked at his trade until the fall of 1836, when he started with eight yoke of oxen, a pair of horses and three wagons, accompanied by his family, and emigrated overland to Clinton County, where they arrived after nine weeks' travel. They brought with them all their household goods, and cooked and camped by the way. On arriving here they bought a claim in township 81, now called Camanche Township. There was one frame building in Camanche at the time, and possibly a half dozen log cabins. As soon as the land came into market he purchased it, and broke and fenced nearly 300 acres. On this land he afterward erected a good set of frame buildings. Mr. Bovard went to Chicago during this time and found it but a small village, with not a single painted house within its borders. His wife, who had been his life helper, died Oct. 2,

1848. After laboring faithfully upon his home work Mr. Bovard died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Butler, Aug. 3, 1859. Six children were the result of his marriage.

Mrs. Butler was but twelve years of age when she came to Clinton County with her parents; she was married May 3, 1846, to Johnson S. Butler, who was born in Painesville, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1806. He was a tailor by trade, and in 1845 came to Clinton County and opened a tailor-shop, where he worked for a time. Subsequently he opened the first livery-stable in the town. He afterward opened a drug store and managed both branches of trade. He was one of the sufferers from a tornado, his livery barn being torn down and totally destroyed, but leaving five horses in the barn almost uninjured. His carriages were mostly destroyed, his house demolished and his store badly wrecked. Hewever, with his usual courage he repaired his buildings and resumed business, which he continued until 1874, when he removed to his farm in Camanche Township, and died there April 6, 1878. Mrs. Butler made a visit to Canada after her husband's death, and then, after five years, returned to Camanche, where she now resides. She has two children—Albert lives in California; Martha L., wife of S. H. Nessley, lives in Camanche.



HARLES B. ROMAHN. The subject of this sketch is one of the most prominent and best known citizens of Clinton County. He is a resident of Camanche and is a steamboat captain. He was born in Braunsberg, Germany, Feb. 6, 1849. Our subject's father, by name Michael Romahn, was born in Wargitten, circuit of Heilsburg, district of Koenigsberg, Prussia, Sept. 29, 1815. He attended school but little in his youth. His parents were wealthy, but lost all in 1807, in the French invasions, and, being poor, the father of our subject went out to work as soon as he was large enough to earn anything. The first money he earned by the labor of his own hands was by gathering herbs which he sold to druggists in the summer, and in the winter he employed his time in spinning. When 15 years of age he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade and continued with his employer until he was 20 years of age, and then received his papers as a free cabinet-maker journeyman, and traveled through Southern Europe and Asia

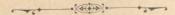
Minor, working three-fourths of the time in different

cities, and wandering by foot the balance of the time. He returned to Prussia when twenty-five years old, and having, by reason of absence, not presented himself for service as a soldier, he was ordered into the army, and after three months' drill was made bugler. He served two years and then came home on a furlough and staid three years, liable to be called back at any day. In 1849 he was called, but not wishing to enter the army, he procured a pass and came to America, sailing from Hamburg. He came via Scotland to New York, landed July 29, and worked at his trade in New York, and then went to Macon, Ga., where he still continued it. He worked by the piece, made good wages, and in 1851 sent for his family, who came by way of New York and joined him in Macon, living there until 1852. They then came to Illinois and lived in Rock Island for one year, and in 1853 he removed to Camanche and started a cabinet-shop, which he expected would prove a success. He also worked on the river, and between the two managed to secure a fair income. He married, April 21, 1843, Miss Barbara Miller, who was born Aug. 8, 1812, in Braunsberg, district of Koenigsberg, Prussia. There are three children by this union, as follows: Herman Augustus, Adolph I. and Charles B. He is a Greenbacker in politics. He served three years in the late war as private in Co. K, 37th Iowa Vol. Inf., and is now a member of William Cady Post, G. A. R.

Our subject was but 1 year old when he came to America with his parents, and about 4 years of age when he came to Camanche. He has grown up in this country, and received his education in the public school, and, as he had a natural love for water, spent his spare time on the river. At 15 years of age he went on the river as a raftsman, receiving a salary of \$25 per month. As he grew older and advanced to floating pilot, he received more. Floating rafting being done away with, he had the business to learn over, but soon after he was commissioned by the United States Government as master and pilot, and in 1870 took command of the pilotboat "Swallow." This and other boats he has run continuously ever since, and has a great part of the time been part owner in the boats. In 1885 he built the steamboat Glenmont, which he set sail on August 1 of that year.

Mr. Romahn was married March 20, 1872, to Amelia E. Tyler, who lives in Camanche, her native place. She is the daughter of John A. and Phœbe J. Tyler, both of Ohio, and early settlers in this county. There are three children by their marriage, as follows: Minnie, Ivie and Lloyd. Mr. Romahn is a respected and esteemed member of society, and

is one whose abilities commend him to public office. He is a Democrat in politics, and a stanch adherent to the policy of his party. He belongs to the A. O. U. W. In 1873 he erected the house he now occupies and is pleasantly located on Front street, facing the river.



OSEPH C. YOUNG was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1811, and is a son of Rev. Seth and Elizabeth (Crosett) Young, also natives of that State. The father of J. C. Young was a Methodist Episcopal minister, and continued in the Master's work, preaching throughout the State of New York until his death. The parental family consisted of eight children, who lived to attain the age of man and womanhood, and five of them yet survive: Joseph C.; Cordelia, Mrs. Willard; Maria, Mrs. King; Sophronia, Mrs. Kinne, and Louise, Mrs. Foot. William C. married Helen Bird, and departed this life in 1876; his widow was afterward married to a Mr. Young. The father died at De Witt, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Feb. 7, 1835, and the mother May 11, 1858.

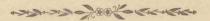
Joseph C. Young attended the common schools of his native county during the winter seasons, assisted his father in the labors of the farm during summers, and remained an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-two years old. He then, in 1838, moved to Michigan, where, in Oakland County, forty miles from Detroit, he purchased an eighty-acre tract of land. He lived on this place one year, then returned to New York, and the next year sold his Michigan land and made settlement in Oneida County, his native State, on the Erie Canal, thirty-five miles east of Syracuse. There he embarked in the grocery business, and continued in the same for eight years. He was also interested in building boats for the canal for a time, when he disposed of his interest at that place and moved to Syracuse, and there engaged in mercantile pursuits, He also erected a brick block in the latter city, in partnership with his brother, and was a resident at that place for a few years, when he disposed of all his interests there and came to this State, locating at Clinton. When he first arrived at what is now Clinton, it was no more nor less than a cornfield. He purchased land from the Iowa Land Company, and erected a house on the present corner of Fourth avenue and Second street, and embarked in the grocery business, and at the same time his son carried on the hardware business.

Mr. Young was married to Miss Sarah J. Stillwell, Aug. 2, 1834. She was a daughter of Charles Stillwell, of New York, and bore our subject four

children, as follows: Charles M., born June 8, 1835, married Miss Elizabeth Bonney, and they have two children—Bonney and Sarah—and by a former marriage he had a son named Mortimer. Harriet Young was born May 8, 1837, married John Raymond, and by him had three children-Jennie, William and John. Emerson H. Young was born Jan. 4, 1840, married Miss Miranda Fellows and they have two children—Allie and Joseph. E. H. Young is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now at Akron, Ohio. William Young was born Nov. 16, 1844, married Emma Lamb and by her has one daughter-Grace. Our subject's wife died June 9, 1877, aged sixty-one years. She was an exemplary Christian lady, a loving wife and kind mother.

Our subject's second marriage took place seven years after his first wife's death, the other contracting party being Miss Laura, the daughter of Cornelius Berrien, a native of New York City.

Mr. Young has served as Mayor of Clinton, and was also a member of the City Council. He is a stockholder in the City National Bank, and has been identified with the growth of the place since his first location.



ENRY T. HARRISON, a farmer and stockbreeder living on section 23, Sharon Township, is the subject of this biography. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 21, 1840, and came to America in 1871, landing at Quebec. Henry and Susan (Booth) Harrison, both born in England, and deceased at the present writing, were his parents. His father was born in 1806, and died in 1851, after an illness of two years. He was an invalid the greater portion of his life, but was submissive to his lot and always cheerful and happy. His wife, Susan, was born in 1815, and died Nov. 17, 1874. She was an able helper and a companion in the truest sense of the word. He was by vocation a farmer, and their united efforts were prospered and their home circle was enlarged by the advent of eight children, five of whom survive. They were as follows: Obadiah, Booth, John B., Susan, Mary J., Jonathan, Annie and Betsey, a half-sister of Mr. Harrison.

Henry T. Harrison of this history married Miss Ann E. Staveley, April 5, 1866, in England. She was born March 27, 1847, in Yorkshire, England, and was the daughter of Robert and Charlotte (Mair) Stavely. Her father was born May 28, 1811; died Aug. 21, 1881, in Clinton County; her mother was born May 26, 1819, in Yorkshire, En-

gland, and still survives. The names of their children are as follows: Hannah, Ann E., John, Edward, who died June 9, 1864, in England; Caroline M., now Mrs. John Rowe, who was born Sept. 2, 1851; Mary died March 18, 1885, and left the following children, by name, Stephen W., John G., Eleanor, Robert M., Emily and Josiah J. Mrs. Harrison's parents came from the old country, as previously stated. Her father was a blacksmith by trade and served in the old country, becoming one of the most accurate and perfect workmen. John, his brother, was also a smith by trade, and continued it for a number of years.

Mr. Henry Harrison has been prospered "in basket and store" and is to-day one of Clinton County's most successful men. He has no family. He is the owner of eighty acres of fine land under first-class cultivation and improved to its utmost. It is bountiful and prolific in crops. His dwelling is a handsome one and his barn is 30x26, while smaller out-buildings grace the homestead. They were both reared under the doctrines of the Church of England, and Mr. Harrison remains an English citizen, having never taken out his naturalization papers.

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OHERON R. BEERS, member of the firm of Beers & Eaton, publisher of the Lyons Weekly Mirror, was born in Danby, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Dec. 27, 1835. He belongs to that large class of cultured, intelligent and enterprising people who came into Iowa from New York and the New England States, during its pioneer period, and who have been such important factors in developing to so high a degree the resources which nature has so generously lavished upon it. This element of Iowa's population has not only contributed vastly in the development of the material resources of the State, until to-day it takes a front rank as a producing section of our country, but has stood as the champion of enlarged and increased educational advantages and facilities, as well as manufacturing enterprises. Prior to his removal westward, he had passed an active life in his native State, and during his boyhood days had attended the common schools, and the education received in these was supplemented by an attendance at the Ithaca (New York) Academy.

It was in the year 1858 that Mr. Beers came to Lyons, and in February, 1859, purchased a half interest in the Lyons *Mirror*, which was the outgrowth of the first paper ever published in Clinton County. Since then the career of Mr. Beers has been a rare exception in the journalistic profession,

for he has continued his association with this paper since that date, a period of nearly thirty years from the time he first embarked in Western journalism. It is a fact, from what reason we need not now discuss, that editors and publishers change their location more frequently than men in almost any other line of business. This fact with reference to Mr. Beers speaks well for him, and for both his adaptability to the business and locality, and his appreciation by the public.

He became a Republican upon the organization of that grand old party, and has since used both his personal influence and the columns of his newspaper in the furtherance of its interests. He has also labored as devotedly toward the upbuilding of his city and county. Besides attending to his newspaper business, Mr. Beers served the city of Lyons as Postmaster from March, 1879, to Nov. 1,

1885.

Mr. Beers was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Roe, of Lyons, in 1866. They have a family of five children, four daughters and a son.

DWARD F. WAUGH. Among the leading citizens and prominent farmers of Clinton County, who are known for their enterprise and industry, may be noted the subject of this narration. He was born in Mercer County, Pa., April 25, 1835, and is the son of Isaac and Tamazine (Boyd) Waugh. He now owns a neat and handsome home lying on section 27, Brookfield Township.

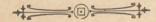
The parents of Mr. Waugh were of Irish origin, but had also Scotch blood in their veins. They came to America in 1832, their marriage taking place in the old country. He was born in 1783, and died in 1870. His location was in Pennsylvania, where he remained about forty years. In 1867 he came to Iowa and located at Maquoketa, Jackson County, where he remained until the date of his demise. His wife was born May 11, 1800, and survives him, living in this township. They were the parents of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. They are as follows: William R., Eliza, Dora A., Mary, James H., Edward F., John R. E. (died in the army from the effects of a shell-explosion at Bristo Station, Va.), Charles E. and Rebecca J. John R. E. was the only member of their family in the Union army.

Edward F. Waugh came to Iowa in the year 1855, and located in Maquoketa, Jackson County, this State. He attended the academy of Mercer County, Pa., and was in the Meadville College, of Crawford County, the same State. He also taught school for the first three years of his stay in Iowa,

and at the end of that time entered the firm of Waugh Bros. This was a wagon, carriage-making and blacksmithing firm, and with them he continued twelve years. He then sold out his business and moved on a farm, and is now engaged in general farming.

Our subject was united in marriage with Lydia P. Smith, June 4, 1861. She was born Feb. 23, 1843, in Essex County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Isaac and Caroline (Potter) Smith. Mrs. Smith was born in the State of Vermont, Oct. 13, 1821. He was born March 9, 1815, and both he and his wife survive. They were the parents of four children, two now living. Their names were Lydia P., Sarah M., Sarah D. and Emma C. They also adopted two children, by name Clinton Banks Smith and Willia Vinson Smith. Our subject has been the father of fourteen children—Lester I., born July 16, 1862; Etta, born Jan. 8, 1864, died Aug. 21, 1864; Vernon E., born Aug. 9, 1865; Sherman M., Feb. 8, 1866; Arthur W., Aug. 21, 1868; John C., March 12, 1870; Gertie, Jan. 18, 1872; Allie M., Aug. 1, 1873; Birt, Jan. 10, 1876, Charles, June 27, 1877; Anna M., Oct. 1, 1878; Mary, born Jan. 28, 1881, died aged eight months; Bird, born Feb. 8, 1882; and Edwin F., Feb. 27, 1884.

Mr. Waugh has 320 acres of land in this township which he has accumulated by the labor of his own hands. He is a man who holds various township offices and is widely respected for his public usefulness. In politics he is a Republican, and is one of the representative citizens and prosperous farmers of Clinton County.



UCAS DAVIS WINNE. This highly es-(a) teemed citizen of Eden Township and an A honored pioneer of the State, is a native of New York, and was born in Montgomery County, Feb. 13, 1815, so that he has now arrived at the good old age of over threescore and ten years. He was the eldest child of James and Jemima (Van Cise) Winne. Their household included five sons and five daughters, nine of whom are still living. James Winne was a farmer by occupation, the name of his father was Lucas, and he was descended from a long line of honorable German ancestry. They were among the early settlers of the Empire State, and the family lived near Kingston, carrying on the pursuit of agriculture and stock-raising principally. James Winne lived on the old homestead, whither he had removed from Kingston with his parents when he was six years of age, and remained there until his death, which took place about 1870.

His wife had preceded him to the unknown land about 1858.

Lucas Davis Winne was educated in the public schools of his native county, and assisted his father on the farm until his marriage, which occurred Oct. 8, 1832. His bride was Miss Angelica Pulver, the daughter of William and Barbara Pulver. After this event he settled on a farm near the old homestead and was occupied in agriculture until his removal to Iowa in the fall of 1854. He proceeded to Clinton Township, purchased a tract of land on section 31 of Eden Township, and assumed the difficulties, toils and hardships of the pioneer settler. His first purchase consisted of 400 acres which cost about \$8 an acre. It was wild prairie land and very little of the soil had ever been touched by a plowshare. There was incessant and laborious toil before him, but he courageously set himself to work and prepared his land for the raising of marketable produce. From its primitive condition, he has brought about such a change that it is now one of the most fertile farms in that portion of the county. When he came into possession of it about twenty acres of it had been broken, and in the midst of this stood a double log house. Into this the family entered, and in a short time established themselves comfortably and proceeded to the duties of the hour.

The present handsome dwelling-house (a view of which is given in connection with this sketch) bears a fine comparison to the early habitation of Mr. Winne and his family, and is a vivid illustration of what industry and perseverance may accomplish. It is surrounded by a beautifully shaded lawn, and the barns and other outhouses are neat and tasteful to a remarkable degree. Mr. Winne at present is largely interested in stock-raising, and his domestic animals comprise herds of finely-bred cattle, thorough-bred horses and Poland-China swine, and of these he exhibits some of the best animals in this part of the Hawkeye State.

The family circle comprises eight children, as follows: Edmund B., married Miss Harriet Nichols; he was a soldier in the Union army and gave up his life for his country in the hospital near Vicksburg. Jemima, deceased, was the wife of Nelson Miller, and the mother of six children; John Henry resides in Dakota; Mary Jane became the wife of Michael Traver, and their home is at La Grange, Ill.; Jacob died at the age of two and one-half years; James was married to Miss Della Biglow, and their home is in Adams County, Neb.; Josephine and William S. are twins, the former is the wife of Andrew Taylor, and resides with her husband in Wayne County, Neb.; William S. married for his first wife, Miss Deborah Stoller; she

died, and he then married Miss Rebecca Pierce. He resides on the old homestead, a part of which he cultivates.

Mrs. Angelica Winne departed this life Dec. 12, 1881. With her husband she was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they had been connected for many years, and to which they contributed cheerfully and liberally of their means.

Mr. Winne is a conscientious Republican in polities, and during the Rebellion was a stanch and enthusiastic Union man. He held the office of Captain, as a commissioned officer, for six years, under Govs. Seward and Marcy, of New York State. He cheerfully sent his sons to fight for the preservation of the Union, and when called upon to suffer loss and bereavement in the death of one of them, he bravely bore the affliction and was patient under the sacrifice. As a man and citizen, Mr. Winne has won the warm esteem and the deep respect of his community, and the estimation in which it holds him should be to him ample reward for all that he has suffered, all that he has been deprived of, and all the fatigue and toil of the early pioneer days.



NDREAS G. BERTELSEN. Resident within the borders of Clinton County are many citizens whose names are an honor and credit to her records, and prominent among these may be found that of our subject. He is a well-known and widely respected gentleman and citizen, and is noteworthy, not only for straightforward and honorable characteristics, but for that prosperity and success which gilds its possessor with the light of popular admiration. He is one of the oldest residents in Clinton County, and one of its best-known citizens, and knowledge of him, unlike that "familiarity that breeds contempt" only serves to show more clearly the real beauties of a true manhood and a well-nigh perfect moral character.

Mr. Bertelsen, who lives in Elk River Township, on section 5, was born in Sleswick, Holstein, Germany, Jan. 27, 1832. His father, Andreas Bertelsen, was a German architect, who lived in Sleswick, which was then under the Danish Government. He died there in 1836. Our subject lived for some time—more especially during his younger years in the country of his nativity. He was one of a family of seven children, and on coming of age, in 1853, came to America, and in the autumn of that year bought 200 acres of land; some years later he purchased 200 more. He fixed up the house,

barn, garden, etc., and made other improvements, in readiness for the arrival of his "love" the following year.

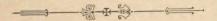
Despite all discouragements and trouble, he-unlike the youth of to-day, who believes that his wife is an ornament to his home and not a helpmeet, and that he must attain wealth ere chosing one—united with the lady of his choice, July 26, 1854, at Sabula, believing in her ability to share his fortunes, good or bad, nor has he committed an error. Miss Christina Anderson was the other contracting party, and she was born, Oct. 4, 1830, in Fladersleben in Sleswick. She was reared in her native country and was a young woman when she came alone to America. For her husband she left her parents, relatives and friends, and crossed the wide Atlantic to meet her lover and with him earn a living in a new country. Her father was wealthy and she left a magnificent and comfortable home, soon after marrying a man with little but his strong right arm and noble heart to recommend him. Since her coming both parents have died, and they left her a good fortune; but without the endowment of the money the incidents of Mr. and Mrs. B.'s life would create a story worthy of perusal; would demonstrate strongly the undying power of a woman's love, and would prove beyond a doubt that " truth is stranger than fiction." Entering their new home they labored together, without a repining thought or a fear of the future. Improvements were daily added to it, which was at first a commonplace and lowly home. But their progress was noticeable and soon assumed larger proportions, and the neighbors smiled together at the well-nigh exhausted theory, that "love lightens labor" as daily they saw it demonstrated before them.

Mr. Bertelsen steadily continued his agricultural work and is now the owner of 370 acres. has more than 500 which are not improved. has made the occupation of farming well-nigh a science, and has given his friends and neighbors something to admire in the deep and profound study and subsequent demonstration of agricultural art. He also takes an interest in real estate and has prospered in almost every venture which he has made, reminding one of Midas, in that all that he touches turns out a brilliant success.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertelsen are the parents of five children—Andreas P., who is married to Christian Powderly, lives at Rhinebeck, Iowa, where he is a hardware merchant; Anna C., wife of C. P. L. Bauch, is a resident of Maquoketa, Iowa; Maria C., married to William B. Swigert, editor of the Jackson Sentinel at Maquoketa; Helen C., wife of George Koch and residing at Lake Benton, Minn.; he is a real estate agent and highly successful in

business; and John H., who was married, Sept. 30, 1885, in Jackson County, to Miss Maggie Mooney, and has an accomplished and refined young lady for his wife; he superintends his father's farm during his absence at any time, and takes a hearty interest in agricultural pursuits.

In politics our subject was formerly a Republican, but subsequently became a Democrat, and labors for his principles and party, as he does for every other thing, with all the zeal and power which any man who desires success should evince in this day and age. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, as is his wife, and they are one in the grace and love of the world's Redeemer, as they have been so long united in that tender sentiment which renders all the burdens of life light; which makes rough places smooth and crooked paths straight. Mr. B. has always been active in discharging the duties of life. He has slighted no duty in life's great field of action, and as he goes down the hill of life he sees the sunlight of approval of a higher power fall across his pathway, and knows that to him will be spoken the words "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." He also knows that should the way be dark, there will ever, while life lasts, be beside him that faithful companion who has accompanied him down the hill of life, and they will "sleep together at the foot."



of Clinton County, is finely located on section 22. He came to Iowa in March, 1881, and purchased 240 acres of land which constitutes his present home. He has become one of the favorite citizens of Berlin Township, and is a man of influence in his community.

Mr. Hoover is a native of Pennsylvania, born in York County. His parents were William and Eliza S. Hoover, also natives of the Keystone State, from which they removed in 1862 to Illinois, settling in Bureau County, where they still reside.

The subject of our sketch was the third child of a family of eight, seven sons and one daughter. He was carefully trained by excellent parents and received his education in the common schools. He assisted his father in the lighter labors of the farm, and there acquired those habits of industry which have been the secret of his success through life. He went with his parents when they removed to Illinois, and from there as stated, turned his face to the farther West. Mr. Peck was married in Clinton County, Dec. 24, 1882, to Miss Lydia Gearhart, daughter of William and Kate (Oberholtzer) Gearhart, natives of Pennsylvania and the parents

of five children, one son and four daughters. Mrs. Hoover was the youngest child of the family and was born after the removal of her parents to Clinton County; the date of her birth being Dec. 30, 1859. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of two children—Effie M. and Minnie I.

Mr. Peck is a strong Prohibitionist and affiliates with the Republican party. He is a friend of universal system and good order, and is contributing his share to the business interests and the moral welfare of his community.



SEORGE W. PEEK, of Berlin Township, came to Iowa in 1857. He began at the foot of the ladder in life, without means and without the influence of wealthy friends, but he was richly endowed with energy and perseverance, and from a poor young man has become a wealthy citizen and a leader of the community. He began his career as a farm assistant in the Hawkeye State. He was frugal and determined, lived economically and saved his money, and is now the proprietor of 400 acres of valuable land, well improved and in a good state of cultivation. He occupies a fine dwelling, has good barns and all the outhouses necessary for the rearing and protection of stock. His land is well drained with tiling, and has been carefully subjected to all of the modern improvements of the present day.

The subject of our sketch is a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and the date of his birth was Jan. 11, 1836. His parents were Harmonias and Clarinder (Mosher) Peek, both natives of the same county as their son. They spent their whole lives in their native county and there they are laid to rest. The parental family consisted of five children: Julia A., George W., Andrew J., Arminda E. and Hiram.

The father of George W. Peek was a farmer by occupation, and our subject passed his early years assisting his parents and attending the common schools. When he was fourteen years old, he was one day solicited to take charge of the toll gate for two or three days. He accepted the proposition, and succeeded so well in his duties, becoming so pleasing to the passers-by, that he was persuaded to continue the engagement, which he did for the space of four years, earning an excellent record for his courteous demeanor and general amiability. At the expiration of this time, he returned to the farm and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old. He then decided to start out for himself and to see something of the western

country. He crossed the Mississippi, came into Iowa and engaged to work by the month on a farm at Sterling. In due time he was able to rent land and operate on his own account. His first venture was at Sabula, Iowa, where he located upon a tract of land and cultivated it for the next five years. Then in the winter of 1863, he came to Clinton County and purchased eighty acres in Berlin Township on section 10, which remains a part of his present homestead.

Mr. Peek was married in Saratoga County, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1859, to Miss Mary Jack, a native of New York. Of this union were born eight children, two of whom, Agnes and Alice, are deceased. The remainder are: Samuel H., Millie M., Clara A., George A., Jennis A. and Emma. Samuel married Miss Bridget Moore, and resides at Lost Nation, Clinton County. They have one child—Winnie. Millie is the wife of Scott Lambertson and resides at Walton.

The more than ordinary talents of Mr. Peek soon obtained due recognition in the community which he had selected for his home, and he was soon honored with the minor offices of the township. He has been Justice of the Peace for many years, and in 1880 was United States Census Taker. Politically Mr. Peek is identified with the Republican party and conscientiously votes for the support of the principles of that organization.

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H. SMITH, M. D., a prominent physician of Clinton, Iowa, is a native of the Prairie State, born at Rockford, Ill., March 20, 1850. He is the son of F. A. and Sarah (Brown) Smith, natives of Massachusetts, who emigrated to Illinois in about 1837. The father was a farmer, descended from a Scotch pioneer of Massachusetts who came from an excellent old family, endowed with all the good qualities of a pure Scottish ancestry. There were among them large numbers of professional men, physicians, lawyers and scholars, people of refined tastes and great cultivation.

The subject of this biography spent his boyhood in Rockford with his parents, obtained his primary education in the public schools and the High School, supplementing this with attendance at Beloit College. Wisconsin, and afterward engaged in the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Helm, of Rockford. Subsequently he took a course of lectures at the Chicago Medical College, from which he received his diploma in 1872, and soon afterward was appointed Health Physician of the Mercy Hospital, a position he held with great credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned.

Dr. Smith came to Clinton in 1873, and associated himself with Dr. McCormick, an eminent physician of the city. He has mostly devoted his attention to surgery, in which he has attained great skill, having successfully performed many difficult operations, and thus secured the gratitude of a large number of patients and the confidence of the entire community.

In early manhood Dr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Claudine Coan, the accomplished daughter of W. F. Coan, Esq., now deceased. Of this union no children have been born.

The doctor is a member in good standing of the Clinton County Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Association, and has been County Physician for the past nine years. He is also a member in good standing of the A. F. & A. M., has been a member of the City Council for two years, is active in politics and casts his vote uniformly with the Republican party. He is a stanch supporter of morality and religion, a leading member of his profession and a highly respected citizen of Clinton County.

LEXANDER WATSON, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Elk River Township, owns and occupies a fine estate located on section 19, where he is carrying on the various branches of his business in a

highly creditable and successful manner.

Mr. Watson is a native of "bonnie Scotland," born in Perthshire in February, 1835. His father, John Watson, was a native of the same shire, and in early manhood was married to Miss Jane Stewart, who had been born and reared near his childhood's home. They were of pure Scottish blood and became the parents of ten children, all of whom are living with the exception of one, who died at the age of four years. The family came to the United States in 1852, and most of them located in Tama and Grundy Counties, Iowa. After starting for this country they were eight weeks on the Atlantic, experiencing a tedious and tempestuous voyage. They came at once to Iowa, locating in Elk River Township and engaging in farming, and here the lives of both parents terminated; that of the mother in 1862, and that of the father, nine years later, in 1871.

The subject of our sketch was the third child of his parents' family, and was about eighteen years of age when they left their native Scotland for the United States. At the age of twenty-one, in company with his brother, he rented a farm which they operated for two years, at the expiration of which time, Alexander Watson and Miss Elizabeth Perry were united in marriage in this township, this interesting event taking place Oct. 23, 1858. Mrs. Watson is the daughter of Matthew A. and Mary (Turner) Perry, both natives of Scotland, but the father was of French ancestry and descent. The decease of the father occurred in Saint Johns, N. B.; the mother died in New York City in about 1860.

Mrs. Watson was next to the youngest of eleven children born to her parents, seven sons and four daughters. Her birthplace was in Paisley, Scotland, in about 1834. She came to the United States alone when she was eighteen years of age, preceding her parents five years. She first lived in Lowell, Mass., for about five years, after which she eame West, was married to our subject and became the mother of nine children, two of whom are deceased: Mary is the wife of Elmer. Jaqua and resides in Lyons, Iowa; Jennie is at home; Jessie is the wife of James F. Tallett, a telegraph operator, and they are living in Nevada, Story Co., Iowa; Anna is attending college at Lyons; Bessie, Matthew and John are at home. The deceased are Henry and an infant unnamed.

After his marriage, Mr. Watson rented land in this township for about four years. He made his first purchase of eighty acres in Elk River Township, constructed a farm from the wild prairie and sold it at a good profit in 1873. He then purchased his present homestead which consists of 160 acres in a good state of cultivation and highly improved, every acre of it being valuable. He has a good farm residence, excellent barns and out-buildings, and is enjoying the fruits of his earlier labors in solid comfort. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Congregational Church, and in politics Mr. Watson is strongly Republican.



LPHONSO WETMORE, M. D., a prominent and successful physician and surgeon, of Clinton City, has his office at his fine residence, No. 408 Eighth avenue, and enjoys an extensive and constantly increasing practice. Dr. Wetmore is a native of Canajoharie, N. Y., born Dec. 3, 1821, and is the son of Pythagoras and Nancy (Jessup) Wetmore, natives of Connecticut and New York respectively. The father of our subject was an eminent attorney and a skilled surveyor. The parental family comprises four children, viz.: Alphonso, physician and surgeon; Justus F., attorney; Catherine married Mr. Zelley, who was formerly engaged in mercantile pursuits but is now the owner and operator of a large steam flourmill; Nancy L. became the wife of Dr. Horace Gilbert. Mrs. Nancy J. Wetmore departed this life in 1875. Her husband survived her six years, dying Dec. 8, 1881.

The subject of our sketch remained at home until seventeen years of age, receiving his primary education in the public schools and supplementing it by an academic course. After completing the ordinary school studies, he entered the office of Dr. Joseph White, in his native town, where he took up the study of medicine and at the same time was employed in a drug-store, being thus occupied for five successive years. During the winter of 1843-44 he attended medical lectures at Albany, N. Y., and then established a drug-store in his own town. In 1848 he attended another course of lectures at Albany, receiving his diploma in March of that year. His father had been associated with him in the drug business two years. The son now purchased the father's interest, and conducted the business alone for about fourteen years, during which time he was also engaged in the practice of his profession, employing clerks to assist in the business of the store.

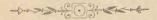
Dr. Wetmore, in 1859, concluded to try his fortunes in a more western region. He came to Illinois and located in De Kalb County, where he engaged in his profession, riding through the counties of De Kalb, Lee and Ogle, and building up a large practice. He purchased two farms in De Kalb County, one of 120 acres and one of 160, and became the possessor of considerable village property at Malta. In 1870 he disposed of his property in Illinois, crossed the Father of Waters and came into Iowa. He engaged in practice here with the same success that attended his earlier efforts, and here he has since remained.

Dr. Wetmore was married, Sept. 12, 1848, to Miss Mary Pegg, daughter of Rev. John and Hannah (Sampson) Pegg, natives of England, who came to America in 1830. The father was located at first in New York City, but afterward became a member of the Troy Conference. The faithful wife and mother departed this life in 1838, and the father in 1880. The parental family consisted of three children—John, a clergyman; Mary, Mrs. Dr. Wetmore, and Eliza, now Mrs. Patridge, of Saint Louis.

The household circle of Dr. Wetmore and his wife comprises four children, of whom the record is as follows: John A. married Miss Catharine Esmay, and they have four children—Mary, Alphonso, Ellen, and an infant not yet named; Ida M. is the wife of G. H. Small, of Saint Louis, Mo., who is engaged in the commission business; Clara M. is the wife of Robert W. Little and lives in Missouri; Catharine is unmarried.

Politically Dr. Wetmore is strongly Republican,

and is a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity. Both he and his wife are members and regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are valued members of the community in which they reside.



ETER MUHS is a fine representative of the stanch German element which has so greatly assisted in the development of the New World. He is now a resident of Camanche Village, this county, and ranks among its most highly respected citizens.

The subject of our sketch was born in Holstein, Germany, Aug. 13, 1842. His parents were James and Margaret (Wiese) Muhs (a sketch of whose life appears in another part of this volume in the biography of Capt. Henry Muhs). He was a lad of six years old when his parents came to Iowa and located in Davenport. He there received his early education in the common schools, and was carefully trained by conscientious and worthy parents.

Mr. Muhs served as a soldier of the Union in the late Civil War, as a member of Co. A, 8th Ohio Vol. Inf., of which his brother Henry became Captain. His regiment formed a part of the command of Gen. Prentiss', and our hero was captured at the battle of Shiloh, confined in prison at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and subsequently paroled at Montgomery, after which he lay in different parole camps for about the space of eight months. He was finally exchanged and joined his regiment at Saint Louis. The command subsequently went down the Mississippi and engaged in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, were in the battles of Brandon and Jackson, Miss. In the fall of 1863 they were detailed to guard the Memphis & Charleston Railroad at Pocahontas, Tenn., and were in that region about six Mr. Muhs then veteranized, and with his companions, joined Sherman in his meridian campaign. He lay at Memphis as provost guard during the raid of Gen. Forest, in which fight he took part, the members of his regiment being the only veterans in the engagement. In the spring of 1865 they were ordered to Mobile, Ala., and became a part of Gen. Canby's command, taking part in the assault on Spanish Fort, March 25, 1865, our subject being the color-bearer for the regiment. In this battle he received a severe wound in the hip and thigh and was sent to the hospital at New Orleans. In about three months he had so far recovered that he was able to assist in the dispensary department. From there he served in the medical department at Montgomery until it was disbanded. He was then engaged in the Quartermaster depart-

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ment for eight months, remaining there until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to Camanche.

During the winter following, Mr. Muhs attended the Commercial College at Davenport, and after he had completed his studies, he engaged for a time in agricultural pursuits. The wound which he had received, however, prevented him from accomplishing the labor required on a farm, and he abandoned this in May, 1870, to engage in the drug business at Camanche. He was one of the organizers of the Iowa Distillery Company, formed in 1880, and served as Secretary. The company erected their building that year, and in December began active operations, which they continued until August, 1883, when they became consolidated with the Western Export Association.

Peter Muhs was united in marriage with Miss Dora Telfair, April 18, 1867. Mrs. Muhs is the daughter of James E. and Ellen Telfair, residents of Davenport, in which city she was born. The result of this union has been four children — Margaret Ellen, James Edward, Farris Sherman and Edith Dora. These children are being carefully educated and receiving the best of training from teachers and parents. The family occupy a fine residence, handsomely situated on the banks of the Mississippi, and bearing within and without the evidences of cultivated taste and ample means. Mr. M. is strongly Republican in politics and a member in good standing of the A. O. U. W.

OBERT S. RATHBUN, & prominent and successful dentist of Clinton, with his office on the corner of Second street and Fifth ave-Onue, enjoys a large patronage and stands high in his profession. He is a native of the State of Ohio, and was born Aug. 30, 1838. His parents were Nelson and Ellenor (Fox) Rathbun, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother of Pennsylvania. They removed from the Buckeye State to Iowa in 1839, when their son, our subject, was but an infant, and settled in Cedar County. The father had been an intelligent student of medicine, was a man of deep piety, and a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is still an Elder in good standing. After coming into Iowa, he continued his practice for seven years, and being fond of agricultural pursuits, was also occupied with these at the same time. He is now living in retirement at Marion, Linn County, after having performed his part well in the drama of an industrious and energetic life. The wife and mother departed this life April 13, 1882, leaving a family of

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five children, the record of whom is as follows: Robert S., the subject of our sketch, was the eldest son and child; Stephen W. was Captain of Co. B, 24th Iowa Vol. Inf., in the late war; the three younger children were daughters and named Silvia A., Sabira A. and Josephine S.

Nelson Rathbun, the father of our subject, was the first Representative sent from Cedar County to the State Legislature at Iowa City, the Territory becoming a State in 1846. At this time he was also Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, and in the discharge of his several duties reflected great credit upon himself and upon the judgment of those who had selected him for these important positions.

Robert S. Rathbun remained at home until he had attained his majority. He was a studious boy and made good use of his time and opportunities. The time allotted him in college was limited, but by close application to his books he succeeded in obtaining a good education, and from that day to this has pursued a course of reading which has prevented his faculties from rusting, and given him an insight into all the leading matters of interest of the day and age. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he laid aside personal plans and interests and proffered his services to assist in preserving the Union. He enlisted, Aug. 13, 1862, for three years, in Co. B, 24th Iowa Vol. Inf. at once promoted Sergeant, and remained with his regiment throughout the siege of Vicksburg, after which he was detailed upon special duty for the Government, in which he distinguished himself, and received as his reward the approval and confidence of his superior officers. He was engaged in the service three years, during which time his duties often led him amid scenes of danger and hardship. He remained in the service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged and mustered out. The 24th Iowa was a part of the 13th Army Corps, and after the fall of Vicksburg, Dr. Rathbun was detailed on special duty, and remained engaged on the same until the close of

After his connection with the service had terminated, Dr. Rathbun repaired to Tipton, Iowa, and engaged in the duties of his profession. After a year's time, he removed thence to McGregor. This was in 1866. He went to Lyons three years later, and to Clinton in 1878. This latter place seemed to afford what-was hitherto lacking, and he permanently established himself here. He has built up a good practice and is one of the most popular members of the profession in the city of Clinton.

In the meantime Dr. Rathbun had been united in marriage with Miss Fatima Rigby, who became the mother of four children, viz: Lumurt, Minnie

F., Charles N. and Albert B. The wife and mother departed this life Aug. 21, 1878.

In 1879 Dr. Rathbun was married the second time, the lady of his choice at this time being Miss Mollie Blacker, a native of Ohio and daughter of Joseph and Hannah D. Blacker.

Dr. and Mrs. Rathbun have a pleasant home located on Tenth avenue. They are popular members of society and members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically the doctor is strongly Republican, and socially is a Mason and a member of the G. A. R., and of the A. O. U. W. In addition to this he belongs to Emulation Lodge No. 255, A. F. and A. M., and Keystone Chapter No. 32, R. A, M., and Holy Cross Commandery No. 10, K. T., and N. B., Baker Post No. 88.

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OHN CALLAHAN, a prosperous farmer of Waterford Township, is of Irish origin, and is a man highly esteemed by the people for his earnestness and vigor in his chosen field of industry. He is enterprising in a large degree, and intends to make things "move" when he undertakes a project.

Mr. Callahan was born in County Kerry, Ireland, June 10, 1830, and is the son of Timothy and Johanna (Collins) Callahan, natives of County Kerry, where the father spent his entire life. The mother came to America in 1860; her demise occurred at Chicago and she is buried in Calvary Cemetery.

Our subject was the second child in order of birth in a family of four children. He grew to man's estate in his native county, and was reared on a farm. In the spring of 1848 he set sail from Liverpool for America, and landed at New York after five weeks spent on the water. He went directly to Rome, N. Y., with empty pockets and with no prospects for employment. He was, however, fortunate enough to receive the position of emplove on the public highways at seventy-five cents per day, he paying all his own expenses. In the fall of the year he worked for a time on Black River Canal. In the winter of 1848-49 he worked on the Erie Canal, excavating the bed of the canal at sixty cents per day, and paid \$2 a week for board. He was unable to secure a fortune at these rates, and in the spring of 1849 he engaged as day hand on the New York Central Railway. In the summer he was promoted to the place of foreman of a section, and was employed by the road until 1852. In the fall of that year he went to Indiana,

where he lived only a short time, and then moved to Adrian, Mich. He was there, by some mismanagement, swindled out of the money he had earned, and, turning about, he went to Chicago, engaging as an employe on the Lake Shore Railroad. In the spring of 1853 he became foreman of a section on the Illinois Central Railroad. He then went to Aurora, and was section foreman there until spring, when he came to Iowa and located at Lyons. At this last city he found employment in a lumberyard, and lived there two years, taking whatever he could get to do and receiving his pay out of the store. In 1855 he bought a tract of wild land from the Government, located on section 14, Waterford Township. He built a shanty, 12x16 feet in dimensions, upon it, and commenced farming with a pair of oxen and two cows. He worked the oxen the first year and then traded them and bought horses, and, time going by, he increased his stock and bought other land, until he is now the owner of 330 acres of cultivated and highly improved land. He has erected a handsome residence and other frame buildings, and is the possessor of thirteen head of horses and seventy head of cattle.

Our subject was married, Feb. 1, 1852, to Julia Callahan, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and came to America at the age of three years. They have nine children, as follows: John, who lives in Welton Township; Daniel, who lives in Fletcher, Sac County; Hannah, James, Mary, Jerry,

Julia, Ellen and Rose M.

In politics Mr. C. is a Democrat, and is a man well informed in matters relative to public and private good, and is recognized by Clinton County as a first-class citizen and man.



D. MOREY, one of the enterprising farmers and the leading stock-dealer of Center Township, resides in the southwest corner of the township, about four miles west of Elvira. He was born in Berkshire County, Mass., July 22, 1830, and is the son of Samuel and Orvilla (Holdridge) Morey, natives of Connecticut and Vermont respectively. His father was a farmer by occupation and about the year 1838 removed with his family to Ashtabula County Ohio. There he bought a tract of land and continued as an agriculturist the remainder of his life, his death occurring there about the year 1857. His widow survived him until about the year 1874.

Edwin D. spent his early boyhood on the farm and in attendance upon the district schools. When about seventeen years of age, being ambitious to go upon the water, he secured employment on a

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sailing vessel traversing the northern lakes. He followed that business, during the boating seasons, for seven years, when he returned to the more

quiet life of a farmer.

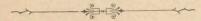
Mr. Morey was united in marriage, Sept. 14, 1851, with Charlotte J. Mather, daughter of Sanford and Elizabeth (Lepper) Mather. Mrs. Morey is a descendant in a direct line from the celebrated colonial divine, Cotton Mather, so distinguished in the early annals of New England. Besides being a great preacher, he was a most indefatigable worker in the interest of the colonies, and was one of the celebrated literary characters of that memorable period. It will thus be seen that both Mr. and Mrs. Morey come from that excellent New England stock in which conscience seems to have been as hereditary as intelligence, and in which the fine accumulative results of the moral struggles and triumphs of many generations of honest lives appear to have been transmitted. Their descendants of to-day have just cause for revering their memory and their deeds, and helping to cherish, preserve and hallow their memory, for from their constancy and patriotism through doubts, dangers and difficulties, their independence was maintained, and the unprecedented national prosperity has sprung up and demands words of honor and reverence. those patriots in council, as well as the patriots in the field, all glory! all honor! The parents of Mrs. Morey were old residents of Ashtabula County, but were, however, natives of Pennsylvania, and she was born in Erie County, that State, Aug. 25, 1832.

In the year 1853 Mr. Morey, with his wife, came to Clinton County, where he bought a tract of land and settled near his present homestead. About two years later he purchased a portion of the farm he now occupies. The home place comprises 360 acres of finely cultivated land. The dwelling is a convenient one and well suited to the purposes of a farming life. It is nicely situated in a charming maple grove, being, in fact, one of the most pleasant homes in the county. His barns, out-buildings and cattle-sheds are quite extensive, and compare with the best class of such buildings in the county. A view of these, in connection with the residence, is shown on another page in this volume. Mr. Morey, although an extensive agriculturist, is giving his attention principally to cattle feeding, grazing and breeding, in which line he ranks among the foremost in the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morey have been born nine children, four of whom are deceased. Those living, in order of their ages, are Nathan M., who is at home, assisting his father on the farm; Emma A., also at home; Edwin A., who is learning the drug business at De Witt; William A., who is a druggist at Cedar Rapids, and Minnie F., who is at home. Those deceased were an infant unnamed, Albert N., Ella C. and Capitola N. Mr. Morey has given his children the benefits of a good English education, which is generally highly appre-

ciated by Eastern people.

In politics Mr. Morey is a Democrat, and has held different offices in his township, among which are those of Clerk and Justice of the Peace; he is now Township Trustee. When he first came here he had but little of this world's goods, but with that perseverance and industry which he inherited from his New England ancestry, he at once set about to found for himself a home in the new He now has a competency, and in his county. mature manhood, surrounded by his amiable wife and cultured daughters in his pleasant home, with their assistance, dispenses a generous and graceful hospitality, which was so characteristic of the olden time.



AVID BENTLEY. Written among the annals of Clinton County are the names of its citizens, and prominent among them is that of our subject, who was born in Warren County, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1806. He is deserving of more than a passing notice for his enterprise and industry, and for the energetic spirit of manhood which at all times has won him the respect of his associates. His father, Richard Bentley, was one of the pioneers of Warren County, N. Y. He owned land and was a farmer in the town of Queensbury, and died there in 1842. His wife's maiden name was Dinah Vaughan. She was a native of Washington County, N. Y., and died a few years subsequent to her husband's demise.

Our subject was the second child in order of birth in a family of seventeen, thirteen of whom reached man and womanhood. He made his home with his parents and assisted in the support of the family until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He had nothing to recommend him but his unvarying good health, and going to Sanford's Ridge, he opened a grocery store and conducted it one year, winning the liking and esteem of those about him by his uprightness and honorable dealing. He then returned and bought ten acres of land and a water-power and sawmill, and the following year he built a carding and fulling mill and operated the sawmill with it and a trip-hammer. He continued this till 1835, at which time he decided upon agriculture. Buying forty acres of land, rocky and wild, he engaged at farming and

remained till 1841. In the fall of that year he sold out, and, accompanied by his wife, children and three other families, started for the Territory of Iowa. They made the entire journey overland, and the company arrived December 15, in Jackson County. They carried with them cooking utensils and made themselves as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. The trip occupied seven weeks. On their way they crossed the Mississippi River at Savanna, and came to Maquoketa. One dwelling was there at the time, a log building owned by John Goodenow.

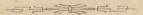
For nearly six weeks the family stopped with Mr. Bates, and during that time our subject bought a claim on section 31, Maquoketa Township. A small log house stood on the tract and into this the family moved. There they lived a few weeks, and in the meantime Mr. Bentley built a frame house of oak lumber, which he procured at Sabula. In March, 1842, his family moved into the residence prepared for them, and he commenced labor on the land. The Indians were numerous in the locality where he settled. By giving them a small present he secured the privilege of settling among them, and of course subsequently entered the land. The Indians afterward became angry, and quite a party of them, about twenty-five or thirty, came to his residence determined to hang him, but Mr. Bentley succeeded in pacifying them and they left without doing him any harm. Dubuque and Davenport were the nearest markets and were the depots for supplies. Mail came from Maquoketa once each week, and was carried on horseback. His stock at the beginning consisted of a pair of horses and one cow. On so small a beginning he, however, succeeded; his land grew under his cultivation, prolific and valuable, and the family made their home at this place until 1875, when he bought in South Fork Township, and they lived there till 1882. At that time they moved to the place he now occupies in Brookfield Township.

He left the estate of single blessedness and selected a life companion in the person of Lorinda Burnham, June 14, 1832. Mrs. Bentley was born in Washington County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Ashbel and Lydia A. (Agers) Burnham. Her father was born in Vermont and her mother in New York. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom survive. They are as follows: Wright, living in Brookfield Township; Harriet. wife of Hiram Lockwood, living in Brookfield Township; Adelia, Mrs. William Dunlap, of Jackson County; Anna, wife of Jesse Anderson, of Brookfield Township; Albert living in Jackson County, and Mary, Mrs. Dan Beaver, of Jackson County. Jerome, the second son is deceased;

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Julia, the third daughter, married Reuben Conry; she is deceased, and Steven died also.

Mr. and Mrs. Bentley have spent a useful and companionable life together, and celebrated their fiftieth anniversary with friends and children gathered about, not long since. Many valuable presents were bestowed upon them, each being the recipient of gold-bowed spectacles. Not only were the gifts from friends and neighbors acceptable, as serving to show the spirit and feeling toward them, but the tender memories of a half century were the noblest and truest spirit that pervaded their survey of the past.



DWARD H. THAYER, editor of the Clinton Age, was born in Windham, Me., Nov. 27, 1832; came to Cleveland, Ohio, in May, 1850, read law in that city, and in the fall of 1852 was admitted to practice in all the courts of that State. In May, 1853, he came to Muscatine, Iowa, and that same month was admitted to the practice of law in the district courts of the State, and a few months later was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

In 1855 Mr. Thayer was elected, on the Democratic ticket, Prosecuting Attorney of Muscatine County, the opposing candidate being on the Know-Nothing ticket. He was elected Judge of Muscatine County in 1857, and re-elected in 1859. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, held in Charleston and Baltimore, and as such delegate voted fifty-seven times for Stephen A. Douglas as candidate for the Presidency.

In 1861 Mr. Thayer established the Muscatine Daily Courier, and in June, 1868, moved to Clinton, Iowa, and commenced the publication of the Clinton Age, which paper he has continued to edit and publish to the present time. Through the Age and personally he has taken a conspicuous part in advancing the local interests of Clinton. He was largely instrumental in the removal of the county seat to that city, being Chairman of the committee on removal, and was active in the organization of the Midland Railroad Company. He also originated the so-called Southwestern Railroad project, a road now operated from Clinton via Iowa City to the What Cheer coal fields; the building of that road also brought to Clinton the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

In 1876 Mr. Thayer was appointed Receiver of the Southwestern road, and as Receiver he built the road from a junction with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad to Iowa City. He was an industrious and energetic worker in securing the Clinton water-works system, and for several years was Secretary of the company. In 1875 he was elected a member of the lower house of the Sixteenth General Assembly, and the following year was appointed by Gov. Kirkwood a Director of the State Normal School, located at Cedar Falls, which school he assisted to organize; for ten years he served as Director, and for four years was President of the Board. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, held at Saint Louis, and took an active part in the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden for the Presidency. In 1884 he was elected a Delegate-at-Large to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, and used his influence in favor of the nomination of Grover Cleveland; and was the Iowa member of the committee that framed the Democratic National Platform of that year.

In September, 1885, Mr. Thayer was appointed, by President Cleveland, Postmaster of Clinton, entering upon the duties of the office on the 1st of March following.

On the 18th of October, 1858, Mr. Thaver was married to Miss Delia E. Payne, of Essex County, N. Y., the issue of that union being three daughters—Nellie, Maude and May.

The history of Mr. Thayer presents the record of an exceptionally busy life, the result of an active mind and energetic disposition, and he has always discharged the duties assigned to him by the confidence of his fellow-citizens with credit and fidelity.

# A STATE OF THE STA

ANS P. CHRISTENSEN is a general farmer residing on section 30, Brookfield Township. He was born in Denmark, Nov. 28, 1856, and is the son of Ole and Inger (Frederickson) Christensen, both born and reared in Denmark. He received a practical farm education in this country, and was by profession a carpenter. Both of these occupations he followed, and also is a musician of no mean ability and a telegraph operator. The father of Mr. Christensen was born Feb. 9, 1820, and his mother July 11, 1819. They came to America in 1869, and landed at Castle Garden, N. Y., May 5. They almost immediately emigrated West and purchased eighty acres of land of John Twist. This was nearly all uncultivated and unproductive until improved and cultivated by its owner.

Mr. Ole Christensen has three children living and one deceased. They are as follows: Jens P., born Sept. 2, 1844, who married Miss Sidsel M. Nielsen. His twin brother died at the age of four years.













Jens Christensen lost his wife by death and was again married April 28, 1886, the lady of his choice being Emma A. Roden. Niels P. born Dec. 5, 1850, and Hans P. of this sketch. Mary is a grandchild of Mr. Christensen and was adopted by him soon after her birth. She was born Aug. 6, 1869.

Mr. Christensen of this notice married Miss Caroline F. Roden, Aug. 20, 1878. She was born Nov. 27, 1855, in Scott County, Iowa. From their union have sprung five children—Nora E. Christensen, born June 13, 1879, in Hodgeman County, Kan.; Edward A., April 26, 1881, in Clinton County, Iowa; Louis E., Aug. 30, 1882, in this county, Esther S., born Nov. 2, 1884, in this county; and Martha L., July 23, 1886, also in this county.

Mr. C. is the owner of eighty acres of land in Emmet County, Iowa. He is at the present writing doing a general farming business. He is an active and enterprising man and has made progress on his farm, and is a musician acting in the capacity of leader and teacher of the brass band. He is also leader in the Christensen & Bros. String Band. The former is known as the Lost Nation Brass Band. He has arranged music for the two bands, and also composed it for them. With his companions, he furnishes music for balls, parties, etc., and has been the acknowledged leader of music in this part of the county for the last six years, and is the possessor of a violin which cost him \$50. As might be imagined, it is a fine instrument of the Stradnarius model. He also plays the clarionet and cornet, and is considered one of the best musicians of his class in the county.

HRISTOPHER BOOTHBY. One of the prominent citizens, successful farmers and goodly land-owners of Deep Creek Township, is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice, residing on section 19. He is a selfmade man in every respect the word implies, and by energy and perseverance, coupled with the active co-operation of his good helpmeet, has succeeded in securing a handsome competency. He is the owner of 640 acres of land, located on sections 19 and 20, Deep Creek Township, which have been acquired by hard, honest toil.

Mr. Boothby was born in England, March 2, 1825. His father, Thomas Boothby, a native of Lincolnshire, that country, was a poor man and a farmer by calling, and followed his vocation until his demise in his native land, which took place when he was about seventy-two years of age. Our subject's mother was formerly a Miss Mary Green,

born in the same shire as her husband, and also died about the same year. The parents had five sons and five daughters: Elizabeth became the wife of George Moore, and they both died in England; William departed this life at Cleveland, Ohio, where he had lived for many years, being by trade a ship carpenter; Hannah was married to Henry Toplin, and they are living in Lincolnshire, England; Lucy was united in marriage with Thomas Gibson in the mother country, and after the death of her husband married Benjamin Bryant, and is a resident of Jackson County, this State, where her second husband died: the next in order of birth is the subject of this notice; Thomas is living in Jackson County, and is a farmer by vocation; Robert died at Cleveland, Ohio; Sarah married Edward Kitchen and they are living in England; Faith became the wife of William Kitchen, a miller by trade, and a resident of Savanna, Ill.; John married Emma Shepherd, and is engaged in farming in Carroll County,

Christopher Boothby had but little advantages in the way of receiving an education, on account of being compelled to assist in the maintenance of the family from the time he was old enough to receive remuneration for his services. His parents were poor but honest, and his good mother instructed him at home, which was about all the education he received, except that of a practical nature. When our subject was but a boy he went forth to fight the battle of life single-handed and alone, and began as a farmer's boy. He continued to work at that vocation for others until his marriage, which took place in Lincolnshire, in 1845, Miss Mary Garniss, a native of that shire, becoming his wife. She is the daughter of an English farmer, John Garniss, and was born Nov. 4, 1822. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Raynard, born also in Lincolnshire. Mrs. Boothby of this notice remained with her parents until her marriage with our subject. She has become the mother of twelve children, three of whom are deceased, and all of the living are married except two: Mary is the wife of George Mundy, a farmer of Cherokee County, Iowa; Thomas is united in marriage with Ellen Fatchett, and is a successful farmer also residing in Cherokee County; William is a successful farmer and stockraiser residing in Cherokee County and was married to Miss Hannah O'Neil; George married Elizabeth Waters, and is engaged in farming in Deep Creek Township; Fred was united in marriage with Kate Disher, and is engaged in farming in Cherokee County; Lucy married Mr. Wesley Bryant, also a farmer of that county; John was united in marriage with Lydia Ward and lives in Deep Creek Township; Robert resides on the old homestead, and, together with one of his brothers, cultivates the same, the brother being Martin. The deceased are Christopher, George and Franklin.

After marriage our subject continued to reside in his native land until April 4, 1854, when, hoping to better his financial condition in the free republic beyond the sea, he set sail for this country, arriving in New York City about the middle of the following May. He did not tarry in the crowded metropolis of the East, but pushed West, and on the 2d of June of that year arrived in this State and located at Sterling, Jackson County. In the neighborhood of that place he was engaged in farming "on shares" until 1865, when he came to Deep Creek Township and took up land, where he has since continued to reside. He owns 200 acres of his original purchase, and subsequently added another 200 to the same, and still later purchased 240 more, making a grand total of 640 acres that he owns in this county, and the major portion of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. A view of his residence is shown on another page of this work. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are respected and honored citizens of the county. Politically Mr. B. is identified with the Republican party, and an earnest advocate of the principles which it advocates.



ERMAN A. FICKE, dealer in agricultural implements at Wheatland, was born in Germany Dec. 10, 1828. He came to America when he was fourteen years of age with his parents, and settled in Scott County, where he lived at home until he was twenty-seven years of age. In 1873 he left the farm and came to Clinton County, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits and in handling agricultural implements, most of the time in Wheatland. He is now engaged with farming but also sells farm machinery. He is the owner of 415 acres, most of which is in a tillable condition.

He was married in Scott County in 1855, to Agnes Thompson, who was the daughter of Hugh M. and Jennie (Robinson) Thompson, natives of Scotland. Mrs. Ficke was born in Davenport, in 1846. They have been the parents of eight children, seven of whom survive—Jennie, Elizabeth, Henry, Hugh, Julius, Agnes and Ella. They have buried one child, Herman, who died at the age of seven. Mr. Ficke and wife are both useful members of society, and he has been a member of the Council for five years. He has also served on the School Board for two years, and is largely interested in educational matters.

Hugh M. Thompson, father of Mrs. Ficke, was a

member of the Legislature from Scott County for several years. They reside in that county and he is a farmer.

The parents of our subject were Christopher and Bettie (Present) Ficke. They were natives of Germany and came to America in 1842, settling in Scott County. He died in April, 1883, in Davenport, while his wife, who survives him, still remains in that city.

Mr. Ficke has shown himself a man of large business ability, with a true knowledge of agriculture and the means of perfecting it, and he has also shown that a solid knowledge of industry of any kind is not incompatible with advancement from a public point of view. He is a man who serves the people well, his occupation better, and his home and loved ones best.



APT. JOHN M. JORDAN. Among the successful and energetic farmers of Clinton County there are many who have a record made during the late Civil War that is an honor to themselves and their families, and among this number is Capt. John M. Jordan. When the war was over he went to Michigan, doffed his uniform, laid aside his accouterments, and engaged in the peaceful pursuits of life, and there lived until he came to this county, and is now residing on section 5, Orange Township, where he follows the noble calling of a farmer.

Capt. John M. Jordan was born about forty miles above Montreal, Province of Quebec, May 22, 1838. His father, Josiah Henry Jordan, was born near Boston, Mass. When Josiah Henry was quite young his parents moved to Chester, Vt., where he grew to manhood. During the War of 1812 he was a sutler in the United States Army and was present and took a hand in the battle of Plattsburg. After the war was over he learned the trade of a tanner and currier and went to Canada, where he engaged in that business on his own accord, at Saint Andrew's. He afterward sold his interest there and accepted a position as foreman in a large tannery, and worked in that position until 1848. He then removed to Michigan, and made settlement in Lenawee County, and was occupied in working at his trade for a few years, when he bought a farm in Madison Township, in that county, and worked at that calling until 1865. It was during the latter year that the father of our subject came to this county, and located in Orange Township, and here lived, a law-abiding and respected citizen, until his death. He had decided political views, and during his residence in Canada refused to swear allegiance

to the Queen. After coming to this county he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks and always voted with it and worked for its success until his death, which occurred Aug. 11, 1877. His wife's maiden name was Catherine Miller, and she was born in Riviere du Loup, Province of Quebec, and was of Scotch parentage. The two old folks were the parents of seventeen children, and our subject was ten years old when his parents removed to Michigan.

It was in the latter State, in Lenawee County, that Mr. Jordan of this notice was reared to manhood. His early education was received in the common schools, and he was brought up to the in-When he was dependent calling of a farmer. twenty-one years of age he engaged to learn the trade of a blacksmith and carriage-ironer, and was occupied in working at that until 1862. During this year Mr. Jordan enlisted as a private in Co. C. 18th Mich. Vol. Inf., the date of his enlistment being August 2. He was mustered in as a private and served one year and eight months as such, when he was discharged to receive his commission as First Lieutenant of Co. F, 12th Tenn. Vol Cav. He was soon after commissioned Captain of the same company, and served as such until the fall of 1865. During the time he belonged to the Michigan regiment he was detailed to do duty in the secret service. After joining the Tennessee regiment he participated in the following battles: Richland Creek, Pulaski, Tenn., and then confronted Hood's army at Florence, Ala. At one time, while at Shoal Creek, Ala., he lived five days on nothing but parched corn. After that he was in the battles of Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin and other battles in and around Nashville. On the second day of the battle of Nashville he received a wound in the left arm, which necessitated amputation at the elbow. After passing a month at the hospital he received a furlough of forty days and went home. He was then detailed by Gen. Rousseau as a member of the court martial at Nashville, and later was detailed to do special duty and visited different commands. After this he returned to Nashville and then went to Kansas, where he was appointed Provost Marshal at Lawrence. He received his discharge at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., in the fall of 1865, when he returned to Nashville, where he was paid off.

- After the war was over Capt. Jordan went to Michigan, and in 1866 came to this county and located on the farm on which he is at present residing and which he had previously purchased. He was married to Sarah E. Nowels, Sept. 29, 1868. She was born in Scott County, Iowa, and is a daughter of G. R. and Emily (Weaver) Nowels, pioneers

of that county. They were natives of Ohio and came to Iowa in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have been blest by the birth of nine children—Kittie M., Louis E., Ora E. (died in infancy), Jessie M., Edith I., Joanna E., John M., Sarah L. and Olivetta.

In politics Capt. Jordan votes with the Republican party. He is at present Justice of the Peace, and has held the offices of Township Clerk, Collector and Constable, and is one of the respected and honored citizens of Clinton County. Mrs. Jordan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

RS. MARGARET JANE MILLIGAN, nee
Gant, now residing in Elvira, was born in
Westmoreland County, Pa., Dec. 10, 1822.
She is the daughter of James and Elizabeth
Gant. Her father and mother were both natives
of Pennsylvania, and both their parents came from
Ireland and settled at an early day in that State.

Mrs. Milligan, when a girl, attended the district schools of her native county, and on the 17th of February, 1842, she was married to David Nelson Milligan. He was also a native of the same county and State as herself. He was born Jan. 24, 1821, and was the son of James and Deborah Milligan. His parents were farmers and natives of Pennsylvania, though descended on both sides from a long line of Scottish ancestry.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Milligan continued to live in Westmoreland County, where he carried on his trade, that of a shoemaker. In the spring of 1852 they decided to move West, and landed in Clinton County, Iowa, April 6 of that year. Mr. Milligan bought a tract of land in Center Township and engaged in farming, which he continued until his death, Feb. 21, 1855.

Mrs. Milligan continued to carry on the farm until 1880, when she bought a lot and erected a comfortable cottage home in Elvira. She now rents her farm, which comprises eighty acres. It is located about a mile south of the village.

As the fruits of her marriage Mrs. M. had four children, viz.: Sarah Elizabeth, born Dec. 21, 1842, died Oct. 29, 1862; David N., born Feb. 3, 1844, died Feb. 21, 1855; Margaret Ellen, born Feb. 19, 1845, died March 14, 1861; James Scott, born March 31, 1849, died Feb. 1, 1877. All of these children, as did their father, died of consumption.

Mrs. Milligan is a devout member of the United Presbyterian Church. She stands high in the estimation of the community as an earnest Christian, walking in the straight and narrow path, and also as a wide-awake, efficient manager of her business.

RAMELL J. HINCKLEY was born in Chatham, Middlesex Co., Conn., Jan. 11, 1814. His father, Isaac Hinckley, is a native of the same county, and his grandfather, Ariel Hinckley, was a farmer and spent his entire life in Connecticut. The father of our subject grew to manhood in that State and married Sarah Shepherd, also of that county. In 1815, accompanied by his wife and seven children, he started with two pairs of oxen and a wagon for the Far West. He made his way overland to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and bought timber land, locating in the town of Brooklyn, six miles from Cleveland, and was one of the pioneers there. He built a log house, into which they moved and commenced improving his land. Game supplied them with meat, but bread stuff was lacking, and hominy had to take its place to a large extent. He lived to see the country well developed, and had cleared a large farm, on which he died March 7, 1852, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, nine months and six days. Mrs. Hinckley died Nov. 5, 1858, aged eighty-seven years, seven months and eight days. She was of Scotch origin, and inherited the pluck and perseverance characteristic of that nation.

Eight children were born of this union, of whom our subject was the youngest child, and was one and one-half years of age when his parents moved to Ohio, so that his childhood was spent in a pioneer country. As soon as he was old enough, being of an industrious disposition, he helped his father in clearing the farm. He is mechanically inclined and has worked some at cabinet-making, though his principal employment has been farming. His home he made under the parental roof until 1844.

On the 11th day of September, 1844, he started wifth his family for the Far West. Traveling with a pair of horses and a wagon, and carrying their cooking utensils with them, they camped and made themselves comfortable by the way, and on the 11th of October arrived at Jackson County, their point of destination. There he rented a farm until May, 1847, when he came to Clinton County and made a claim on section 7, Bloomfield Township, and two years later entered the land at the Government office in Iowa City.

He married, Aug. 23, 1838, Anna E. Williams, who was born in Bennington County, Vt., Sept. 10, 1816. Her father, Daniel Williams, was a native of Connecticut, born in Middlesex County, and moved when young to Vermont. He married in that State, Elizabeth Muzzy, who was born in Jamaica, Windham Co., Vt. In 1831 they removed to Ohio and settled in Cuyahoga County, where he died at the age of ninety-four years and six months. Mr. and Mrs. Hinckley have had sixteen children, of whom twelve grew to maturity. Jared, Madison and Clark served in the late war; the second named son died almost immediately after his discharge.

AVID DREW. It takes a combination of all vocations as well as professions to make a prosperous country. Clinton County has obtained her prominence as a rich agricultural district through the combination of the different vocations, and also through the active and energetic labors of her business-men. Prominent among the well-to-do and self-made men of this county, who are closely identified with the development of the community in which is located the thriving little city of De Witt, is David Drew, engaged in mercantile pursuits at that place.

David Drew was born in Sussex County, N. J., Sept. 19, 1836. His father, Samuel Drew, was likewise born in the same county, and Gilbert Drew, grandfather of our subject, was a half-brother of Daniel Drew, an early pioneer of New York, and a gentleman of considerable prominence. The grandfather was a farmer and stock-dealer, and died in New Jersey about 1850, having become the father of twenty-one children. David's father grew to manhood in his native county; was reared on a farm and there married to Susan Longwell, also a native of Sussex County. Samuel was the youngest son of his father's family and fell heir to the old homestead, and continued in agricultural pursuits on the old home farm until his death. His wife died there also. They were the parents of five children of whom David was the eldest.

David Drew was brought up on his father's farm and reared as a farmer's boy. He attended the common schools during the winter seasons and passed his summers in assisting his father on the farm. His life was thus spent until he was nineteen years of age, when he engaged as clerk in a general store at Chester, Orange County. He continued to act in the latter capacity for two years and three months for one firm, and then for another a year longer, after which he returned to Hamburg, Sussex Co., N. J., and again clerked for another year. It was at this time in his life's history that he came to this county and located at De Witt. There he clerked for J. Vandergriff, Jr., & Co., and was with them for three years. He then returned to New Jersey, and worked in the store of R. E. Edsall & Co.

In September, 1863, Mr. Drew returned to this county in the interest of his employers, and Mr. Vandergriff for whom he had previously clerked, having died, Mr. Drew took charge of his store in the interest of his employers, R. E. Vandergriff & Co. In April, 1864, the present firm of Chardavoyne, Drew & Co. was formed, and since that time has been doing a good and constantly increasing business, it having been in existence for upward of twenty-two years. Mr. Drew has had sole

charge of the business, his partners both living in the East, and his former employer, R. E. Edsall, being one of them. In April, 1886, Mr. Drew purchased the interests of the other partners and continues alone in the business.

The marriage of David Drew occurred Sept. 13, 1864, when Sarah J. Lee became his wife. She was born in this county Aug. 25, 1845, and is a daughter of Edward R. and Mary J. (Hatfield) Lee, and granddaughter of Thomas Hatfield, an old pioneer of this county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Drew, of whom Ella died when five years of age; Bertie was born April 22, 1877, and Willie, May 30, 1880. In politics, Mr. Drew votes with the Democratic party. He is at present City Treasurer and has held the office for many years.

Mr. Drew has won his way in the world by honest and straightforward dealings with his fellowman and may be considered a self-made man in every respect. He started in life with nothing but his own indomitable energy, and what he has of this world's goods, which is an abundance, he has made himself. He is one of Clinton County's most respected and honored citizens, and has been a great help to the thriving village in which he lives.













STATE OF THE STATE

E now begin a brief outline historical sketch of the county, which includes some of the fairest, most fruitful and productive lands in the State. It possessed many of the charms

that were likely to attract the attention and receive the favor of the pioneer seeking a home in a new country, the fine points of timber, high rolling land, running water, and the absence of all those things which were popularly supposed to produce prevalent sickness in a new country. The lives of the citizens of this

county have, with few exceptions, been those of peaceful farmers and townsmen, busy in the affairs of domestic life. No fratricidal strife, no display of brothers in battle array with deadly cannon and all the dread habiliments of war, are portrayed here. Thus the historian has no startling tales to tell. Still as the current of your own majestic Father of Waters, with a few swells in the stream of life, when wars, waged beyond the limits of the present county, called off our men to battle, has been the life of your people. Industry has prevailed. Education has had its marked influence, and the holy Gospel, taught in its beauty and simplicity, has pervaded every walk in life. Crime, has, notwithstanding, been perpetrated, to be brought generally to condign punishment. Such is generally the end of those who violate the law, human and divine.

The trails of the hunters and the wily red man,

which led here and there throughout the county, have given place to railroads, and broad thoroughfares, schoolhouses, churches, mills, post-offices, manufactories and elegant dwelling-houses are now to be seen upon every hand. The record of the marvelous change is history, and the most important that can be written.

It is but little more than half a century since the white men came to this beautiful land for the purpose of securing homes, but in that time what great and startling events have transpired! Monarchies since then have crumbled into dust and republics have been reared upon their ruins. Inventions that have revolutionized labor have been given to the world, and in much of what has been done, the people of Clinton County have borne a leading part.

The question is often asked, why men leave the comforts and pleasures of civilized lands and strike out into a new and almost unknown country, bearing the toils and privations which are unavoidable. Not more from choice than necessity did the old pioneers bid farewell to the play-grounds of their childhood and the graves of their fathers. One generation after another had worn themselves out in the service of avaricious landlords, or to eke out a miserable existence upon barren or worn-out land, which they called their own. From the first flashes of the morning light until the last glimmer of the setting sun, they had toiled unceasingly on from father to son, carrying home each day upon their aching shoulders the precious proceeds of their daily labor. Money, pride and power were handed down in the line of succession from the

rich father to his son, while unceasing work, continuous poverty and everlasting obscurity were the heritage of the working man and his children. For the sons and daughters of the poor man to remain there was to follow and never to lead—to be poor forever.

Without money, prestige or friends, the old pioneer drifted along seeking the garden spot, the place where he might establish a home, where he might educate his sons and daughters, giving them privileges he never enjoyed himself. The broad prairie and beautiful groves of Clinton County in that early day were indeed inviting to those seeking a home in a more favored land, and here planted their stakes, many of whom the present generation have reason to rise up and call blessed. To secure and adorn the homes desired by the pioneers, more than ordinary ambition was required, greater than ordinary endurance demanded. How well they have succeeded, let the broad, cultivated fields and fruit-bearing orchards, the flocks and the herds, the palatial residences, the places of business, the spacious halls, the clattering carwheels and ponderous engines all testify.

There was a time when pioneers waded through deep snows, across bridgeless rivers and through bottomless sloughs, more than a score of miles to mill or market, and when more time was required to reach and return from market than is now required to cross the continent or Atlantic Ocean. These were the times when their palaces were constructed of logs and covered with "shakes" riven from forest trees. These were the times when children were stowed away during the nights in the low, dark attics, amongst the horns of the elk and the deer, and where through the chinks in the "shakes" they could count the twinkling stars. These were the times when chairs and bedsteads were hewn from the forest trees, and tables and bureaus constructed from the boxes in which goods were brought. These were the days when all were required to work six days in the week and all the hours in a day from sunrise to sunset. Now all is changed. In viewing the blessings which now surround us, we should reverence those that made them possible, and ever fondly cherish in memory the sturdy old pioneer and his log cabin.

Generation after generation comes and goes like the leaves of autumn. Nations have been born, have had their rise and fall, and then passed away, leaving scarcely a ruffle on the great ocean of time to show that they ever existed, so imperfect and mutable has been the means to perpetuate their achievements. It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating this history; immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent, and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing. Nations may become disintegrated and pass away, monuments and statues may crumble into dust, but books will live. This art has been rapidly advancing from its first inception, until now it would seem that there were no longer any further grounds for improvement. This is pre-eminently an age of printing, an age of books.

To the present generation, however, are we indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local history and local biography. By this system, every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages; so alike has every community.

We come now to the work before us. To our patrons we say, that the scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left; the monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away, but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by this book through coming ages. Shakespeare has said:

The evil that men do lives after them; The good is oft interred with their bones.

Our aim in this work has been only to preserve the good. We have sought to gather from the best sources of information obtainable, the conditions and incidents of early pioneer life, and to present them together with the present development of the county. Many of the pioneers came into this beautiful county without a dollar in their pockets, but with the unflinching determination to carve out their fortunes and build up a community. With undaunted hearts and a courage equal to that of the great heroes of our country, they began life.

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INCE Elijah Buell, the first white settler of Clinton County, stepped from his little bark upon the western shore of the Mississippi, on soil now included in Clinton County, fifty years have passed. At that time what now constitutes the county of Clinton, one of the fairest and best in the State, was an unbroken wilderness, inhabited only by the wild savage, who roamed at will over the beautiful plains and through the heavy forests, fishing in the Father of Waters or the rippling streams which flowed here and there

many mining many partitions

throughout its borders, or hunting game that everywhere abounded. The thought of the pale faces penetrating this beautiful country and demanding it in the name of civilization, or of might, which, it is asserted by some, makes right, had probably never entered the mind of the red man. A short time, however, was only to elapse before the inexorable demand of the whites must be met. The original inhabitants of the land must again proceed toward the setting sun. All nature must be changed. The fair plains with their beautiful flowers, painted only by the hand of God, must be broken up by the husbandman, and grain, fit for the use of civilized man, be sown therein; forests were to be felled and clearings be made, that the

art of man could be exercised in the building and adornment of homes. Thus it was when Elijah Buell, George W. Harland and Joseph M. Bartlett settled where the flourishing cities of Lyons and Clinton now are. The soil was unvexed by the plow, and the woodman's ax had scarcely been heard. The cabin of the settler, with its smoke curling heavenward, and with an air inviting the weary traveler to come and rest, was not to be seen, nor even the faintest trace of civilization; but instead boundless emerald seas and luxuriant groves.

These the gardens of the deserts, these, These unshorn fields, boundless and beautiful, And fresh as the young earth, ere man has sinned;

Lo! they stretch
In airy undulations far away,
As if the ocean in the gentlest swell
Stood still, with all his rounded billows fixed
And motionless forever.

The openings and prairies were decked with beautiful flowers, of which it may truly be said that "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." The pleasant groves, unobstructed by undergrowth, through which might be seen the fleet-footed deer, the cunning fox and other wild animals, which, as yet, had not been taught to fear man; the water of the beautiful streams, clear as crystal, winding in and out, now being kissed by the sun as their sparkling rays were sent down, now hid by the heavy forest; and the Father of Waters, majestically rolling onward toward the great Southern ocean—all these made a picture worthy the hand of the greatest artist, and caused the men

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above mentioned, as well as all others who for several years from time to time visited this favored spot, to behold and wonder.

This county may challenge comparison with any in the State as to the character of its inhabitants for energy, enterprise, public spirit, industry and liberality, especially of its early settlers. These qualities have chiefly contributed to place the county in its present highly prosperous and influential position. It has furnished many members of the State Legislature, Circuit Judges, Representatives in Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court of the State, as well as several Generals and numerous other officers of distinction; but what is vastly better, it has furnished many thousands of excellent citizens, male and female, in all the walks of life.

Clinton County was named in honor of De Witt Clinton, Governor of New York, who was also the projector of the Erie Canal. The county contains an area of 750 square miles, with twenty-one full and fractional Congressional Townships. It is oblong in form, being about thirty-six miles long east and west, and about eighteen miles north and south. While the most of its surface is available as arable land, much of it is, happily, adapted to stock-raising, to which business it is largely devoted. The soil is of a rich drift deposit, rendering it sensitive to the influence of the sun, very easy of cultivation and very largely productive. The land, except that bordering on the Mississippi, is mostly rolling. In the northeastern part of the county, however, there are high bluffs and the land is much broken. With reference to climate it is exceptionally fortunate, as it is free from the severity of winter which visits most of the northern counties, and equally free from the summer heats experienced by some in the same latitude.

The mammalia found here by the early settlers were the deer, gray and prairie wolf, lynx, wildcat, raccoon, skunk, mink, weasel, beaver, otter, muskrat, rabbit, gray and fox squirrel, the striped ground squirrel, chipmunk and the different species of mice and mole. The fish in the streams are quite plentiful, consisting of trout, perch, pickerel, bass, pike, suckers, sun fish, sheephead, spoon fish, sturgeon, eel and carp.

From the mounds found in Clinton County and

the tumulated appearance of the ground, it is evident that the Indian was not the first race that inhabited this region. The traditions of the Indians also substantiate this belief. More marked indications, however, of the existence here, on these shores of a former race is found on the opposite shores of the river, in Whiteside County. In absence of a better or a proper name, they have been called the Mound-Builders. Their origin, character and habits, with their disappearance from the face of the earth, are equally shrouded in mystery. Rude tools and weapons of defense were found, and some displaying considerable skill in marksmanship; earthenware of various shapes and colors, some in pretty tints, were found. Some of it was ornamented with considerable skill. Many of the implements are found wrapped in cloth, showing a remarkable power of preservation. In an ethnological point, there seems to be but little difference between this race and the Aborigines. The exhumation made of their homes corroborates this view. Therefore when the white man came to occupy this beautiful land, whose shores were washed by the majestic Mississippi, he came not as the first nor even the second, but as the third race to take possession of the soil.

The first of the last-named race to settle here was Elijah Buell, a native of the State of New York. From an early age, being of an adventurous spirit, he had been attracted to the lakes, following the occupation of a sailor for many years. From the lakes he went to the great rivers and became a pilot on the Ohio and lower Mississippi. Having had his full pleasure in the adventures of a roaming life on the water, and having accumulated a little of this world's goods, he concluded to change his mode of living and become a pioneer on land, adopt a pastoral life and follow the plow.

His first idea was to secure some of the Government land in Illinois. He therefore, in the spring of 1835, leaving his family in Saint Louis, took passage on the steamboat Dubuque, and started up the Father of Waters. His first landing was at Cordova, where he found a settler with whom he obtained shelter, and where he made his temporary base of operations. In May he arrived at the Marais d'Osier, commonly called Meredosia, where

he found a "squatter" by the name of John Baker, who was living in a shanty all alone. With him Buell remained a few days, when the two decided to start on a land exploring expedition together. His early habits inclined Mr. Buell to hedge the water, so he and his new found friend started up the river, and in due time reached the Narrows of the Mississippi, between the sites now occupied by Fulton and Lyons. Mr. Buell, with his boating experience, was at once attracted by this prospect, seeing at a glance its favorable features for the establishment of a ferry and the superior locations for town sites on either side of the river. Here, accordingly, the two adventurers decided to drive their stakes, Mr. Buell taking the west side of the Mississippi, while Mr. Baker took the east.

Having made his location, Mr. Buell went down the river for supplies. He soon returned with a boat well laden with provisions and farming implements, and a hired man by the name of Henry Carson, and made a landing at his new home, the present site of the city of Lyons, July 25, 1835. He at once commenced improvements, and by the last of September had his log cabin up. This rude dwelling was located upon what is now the corner of Pearl and Water streets, near the bank of the river. The cabin was sixteen feet square; was of course made with logs; had a puncheon floor and was covered with shakes. In getting out his logs, Mr. Buell was assisted by the Indians.

Having completed his cabin Mr. Buell returned for his family. Soon surrounded by his family in his new house, the one room of which served all the purposes of a kitchen, dining-room, bedroom and parlor, Mr. Buell began his new life. The first thing next in order was for him to secure a crop of hay, which he had little difficulty in doing, as it grew in abundance upon the wild prairies. In the fall he went down to Saint Louis to secure supplies for the winter, such as groceries, vegetables, etc. His potatoes he purchased at Sand Prairie, near Cordova, and loading them into a pirogue, he started up the river with his man for home. When at the mouth of the Cat-tail his boat capsized and his winter supply of potatoes went to the bottom of the slough, he, with his man Carson, following. They, however, saved themselves by clinging

to the boat. After they had dried themselves and warmed up a little they returned for another load, which they were more fortunate with.

The next thing necessary for farming and house-keeping was a team of some kind and a cow. These Mr. Buell procured of a man near Cordova, who was tired of the wild West and was desirous of selling out and returning East. The purchase consisted of a fine yoke of oxen, three cows and three calves, and were procured at a bargain. The stock was driven to the present site of Fulton opposite to his cabin and swam across the river. They were the first cattle that grazed upon the soil of Clinton County.

A sad misfortune soon befell the little family on the lonely shore of the great river, which was the death of Mr. Buell's little child. This infant son, with his mother, were both taken sick soon after settling in their new home. There were no physicians within fifty miles, but Mr. Buell had procured while in Saint Louis, a chest of medicine with instructions how to use it. With his medicines and his little knowledge of their use, he did the best he could for the little sufferer, but he passed away. The sorrowing father, assisted by Carson, constructed a rude coffin, and with George W. Harland, they put its little body at rest beneath the wild prairie sod. There were no funeral rites, no deep-mouthed organ to peal forth its muffled strains, no choir to chant solemn chords of sympathy, no minister to implore a blessing, but the wind of Heaven sighed gently o'er the grave, and the beautiful birds sent forth their melodious songs, and God, the Divine above, was there to receive the little spirit unto his bosom. This was the first death of a white person in the county.

The mother, saddened and weakened by the loss of her little boy, grew worse, and her life was despaired of, when the services of two Indian women were secured. After carefully examining her, they went out and dug up some roots, and making a tea of them, gave it to the sick mother, which finally saved her life. With sleepless vigilance they watched over her couch for six days and nights, leaving only when she was out of danger and on the road to recovery.

In the fall of 1835, George W. Harland came in

and made a claim just south of Buell's. He subsequently moved to Kansas, where he died.

In the spring of 1836 Mr. Buell put in a crop of sod corn and potatoes, which was the first crop planted in the county. When he first came, Dubuque was the nearest settlement and there were some Fox and Sac Indians who had their lodges on Elk River. They were never troublesome, however, except when they got too much whisky. They remained for several years, reluctant to leave their old hunting-ground. Emigration, however, in a little while crowded them out, pressing them on toward the setting sun. During the earliest years, Mr. Buell hauled his products often to Chicago, securing forty cents per bushel for his wheat and \$2.25 per hundred for his pork. He would return loaded with salt, for which he would receive \$1.25 per barrel, the trip generally requiring about eight days.

During the latter part of the summer of 1836, Mr. Buell had a neighbor in the person of Joseph M. Bartlett, who located where Clinton now stands. He was an enthusiastic gentleman and expected great results from his enterprises. He laid off quite an extensive town plat by driving stakes here and there, which he called New York. Here he opened a small store and was always ready for a trade, either in his little stock of goods or town lots. He established a ferry between his place and the opposite shore, called Whiteside Point, and extolled the advantages which his town had as a great commercial center, but its chief importance, he would argue, lay in its gold deposits, which he insisted he found in large quantities. Tradition informs us that this Bartlett was quite a character, and loved whisky drinking about as well as he did money getting. In the spring of 1838 he sold out all of his possessions here, which he held by a squatter-sovereignty title, to Daniel Pearce, B. Randall and Col. Jennings. During the early settlement of this section most of the land was held by a squatter claim or claim title as it was generally called, which greatly impeded emigration and actual settlement, and was the cause of constant trouble and brawls. Some of the emigrants would locate on these claims, which were almost unlimited in extent, and if he could not or would not pay the

claim shark what he wanted, the settler would be arraigned before the Magistrate as a trespasser or "claim jumper." The Magistrate of course "stood in" with the claim shark, and the poor settler had but one of two alternatives, comply with the demand made upon him, or leave. Col. Randall (as he had styled himself) opened a small trading shop near the old Flournay warehouse, his principal stock in trade being whisky, tobacco and ague pills. This store was a sort of head center for the country about. People would congregate here, talk politics, drink whisky, and often indulge in a free fight. This was generally conceded by them to be a good thing to keep off the ague, and next in efficacy to the whisky. The pills they took only as an alternative. In this connection it would be well for us to portray something of the way the early settlers suffered from the chills and fever.

One of the greatest obstacles to the early settlement and prosperity of this county was the "chills and fever," or "ague," or "shakes," as it was variously styled. This disease was a terror to newcomers. In the fall of the year everybody was afflicted with it. It was no respecter of persons; everybody shook with it, and it was in every person's system. They all looked pale and yellow as though they were frost-bitten. It was not contagious, but was a kind of miasma floating around in the atmosphere and absorbed into the system. It continued to be absorbed from day to day, and week to week, until the whole body corporate became charged with it as with electricity, and then the shock came; and the shock was a regular shake, with a fixed beginning and an ending, coming on each day, or each alternate day, with a regularity that was surprising. After the shake came the fever, and this "last estate was worse than the first." It was a burning, hot fever and lasted for hours. When you had the chill you couldn't get warm, and when you had a fever you couldn't get cool. It was exceedingly awkward in this respect; indeed it was. Nor would it stop for any sort of contingency. Not even a wedding in the family would stop it. It was imperative and tyrannical. When the appointed time came around everything else had to be stopped to attend to its demands.

even have any Sunday or holidays. After the fever went down you still didn't feel much better. You felt as though you had gone through some sort of a collision and came out not killed but badly demoralized. You felt weak, as though you had run too far after something, and then didn't catch it. You felt languid, stupid and sore, and were down in the mouth and heel and partially raveled out, so to speak. Your back was out of fix and your appetite was in a worse condition than your back. Your head ached and your eyes had more white in them than usual, and altogether you felt poor, disconsolate and sad. You didn't think much of yourself, and didn't believe other people did either, and you didn't care. You didn't think much of suicide, but at the same time you almost made up your mind that under certain circumstances it was justifiable. You imagined that even the dogs looked at you with a kind of self-complacency. You thought the sun had a kind of sickly shine about it. About this time you came to the conclusion that you would not accept the whole State of Iowa as a gift, and if you had the strength and means, you picked up Hannah and the baby and your traps, and went back "yander" to Injianny, Ohio, or old Kaintuck.

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"And to-day the swallows flitting
Round my cabin see me sitting
Moodily within the sunshine,
Just inside my silent door,
Waiting for the 'ager,' seeming
Like a man forever dreaming;
And the sunlight on me streaming
Throws no shadow on the floor;
For I am too thin and sallow
To make shadows on the floor—
Nary shadow any more!"

The above is no picture of the imagination. It is simply recounting what occurred in hundreds of instances. Whole families would sometimes be sick at one time, and scarcely one member able to wait upon another.

The territory composing Clinton County was, during the early days, known as the Black Hawk country, and emigrants coming here on steamboats would tell the Captain that they were going to the Black Hawk country and he would land them almost anywhere on the shore of the river.

In 1836, there were three other settlements made in the county, that at Camanche, by Dr. George

Peck, that of Round Grove, by A. G. Harrison, and that by J. B.Bourne and Abraham Folck, who located about two miles west of where De Witt now stands.

It was not long before settlers began to come in rapidly. This beautiful land of prairie and timber charmed the emigrants and they at once began to take up their claims, erect their rude log cabins and turn the fertile soil. The prairies presented a most beautiful sight at this period, and a traveler who has seen them unmarred by the hand of civilization, describes them in the following beautiful language:

"The charm of prairie exists in its extension, its green, flowery carpet, its undulating surface, and the skirt of forest whereby it is surrounded; the latter feature being of all others the most significant and expressive, since it characterizes the landscape, and defines the form and boundary of the plain. If the prairie is little, its greatest beauty consists in the vicinity of the encompassing edge of forests, which may be compared to the shores of a lake, being intersected with many deep, inward bends, as so many inlets, and at intervals projecting very far. not unlike a promontory or protruding arm of land. These projections sometimes so closely approach each other, that the traveler passing through between them may be said to walk in the midst of an alley overshadowed by the forest, before he enters again upon another broad prairie. Where the plain is extensive, the delineations of the forest in the distant background appear as would a misty ocean beach afar off. The eye sometimes surveys the green prairie without discovering on the illimitable plain a tree or bush, or any other object save the wilderness of flowers and grass, while on other occasions the view is enlivened by the groves dispersed like islands over the plain, or by a solitary tree rising above the wilderness. The resemblance to the sea which some of the prairies exhibit is really most striking. In the spring, when the young grass has just clothed the soil with a soddy carpet of the most delicate green, but especially when the sun is rising behind a distant elevation of the ground and its rays are reflected by myriads of dew-drops, a more pleasing and more eye-benefiting view cannot be imagined."

Fires would visit the grassy plains every autumn. The settlers who had pushed out from the timber took great precaution to prevent their crops, houses, and barns from being destroyed, yet not always did Many incidents are related of they succeed. prairie fires. The great conflagations were caused either accidentally, or designedly from wantonness, or with a view of bewildering the game. The fire often spread further than it was intended it should. Wherever were extensive prairie lands, one-half was burned in the spring and the other half in the autumn, in order to produce a more rapid growth of the naturally exuberant grass, destroying at the same time the tall and thick weed stalks. Violent winds would often arise and drive the flames with such rapidity that riders on the fleetest steeds could scarcely escape. On the approach of a prairie fire the farmer would immediately set about "burning back"-that is, burning off the grass close to the fences, that the larger fire upon arriving would become extinguished for want of aliment. In order to be able, however, to make proper use of this measure of safety, it was very essential that every farmer should encompass with a ditch those of his fences adjoining the prairie. When known that the conflagation could cause no danger, the settler, though accustomed to them, could not refrain from gazing with admiration upon the magnificent spectacle. Language cannot convey, words cannot express, the faintest idea of the splendor and grandeur of such a conflagation during the night. It was as if the pale queen of night, disdaining to take her accustomed place in the heavens, had dispatched myriads upon myriads of messengers to light their torches at the altar of the setting sun until all had flashed into one long and continuous blaze.

The following graphic description of prairie fires was written by a traveler through this region in 1849:

"Soon the fires began to kindle wider and rise higher from the long grass; the gentle breeze increased to stronger currents, and soon fanned the small flickering blaze into fierce torrent flames, which curled up and leaped along in restless splendor; and like quickly raising the dark curtain from the luminous stage, the scenes before me were sud-

denly changed, as if by the magician's wand, into one boundless amphitheater, blazing from earth to heaven and sweeping the horizon round—columns of lurid flames sportively mounting up to the zenith and dark clouds of crimson smoke curling away and aloft till they nearly obscured stars and moon, while the rushing, crashing sounds, like roaring cataracts mingled with distant thunders, were almost deafening; danger, death, glared all around; it screamed for victims; yet, notwithstanding the imminent peril of prairie fires, one is loth, irresolute, almost unable to withdraw or seek refuge."

#### Camanche.

URING the summer of 1836, Dr. George Peck, a prospector, came to Elijah Buell's cabin and partook of his hospitality for a time. In his perambulations about this beautiful country he came upon the present site of the village of Camanche, and admiring its charming location for a town, at once settled upon it. He set about the laying off of a town, to which he gave the name it bears at present. The following winter he went to Chicago on foot and offered his "city property" for sale. Mr. Peck did not realize, however, as much from his Chicago trip as he had anticipated. The original plat of the place is still extant and shows that the founder had large ideas and great expectations if nothing else. There were twenty ranges of twenty blocks each, with eight lots in a block, making a total of 3,200 lots.

During the latter part of the winter of 1837, Franklin K., a son of Dr. Peck's, came in with a hired man and a team, having previously purchased a lot of his father. He was shown his lot by his sire, which was indicated by stakes, and going to the island opposite he cut his logs, pulled them over, and put up a cabin 18 x 20 feet in size, which was the first house built in the town. The logs were hewn, the roof covered with shakes, and all in all, this primitive building was quite respectable looking. In this building the first hotel in Clinton County was opened. Mr. Peck was the landlord and his hired man the cook.

Dr. Peck sold quite a number of his lots along about the time of the settlement of his son, subject

to the rights of the Government, as the only title he could give was a quit-claim deed. The early dwellers of this little hamlet had exalted expectations for their place, looking for nothing short of a city with all its metropolitan accompaniments. The Peck tavern was converted into a storeroom, which was occupied by Dunning & Monroe, of Chicago.

Dr. Peck concluded that he could afford to share his extensive property with some of his friends; there was wealth enough for all, and accordingly formed a partnership under the style of Osborne, Peck & Armstrong, and a plat was made of the future great city as they expected, under the name of this firm. Before the land came into market, which was in 1845, those who had purchased lots, formed a pool to raise enough money to purchase the land from the Government. When the land came into the market E. M. Osborne, of the above-mentioned firm, was selected as the agent, and when the sale came off he purchased about 300 acres, which was surveyed and laid off in lots. A little later on, a ferry was established across the river to Albany, a scow boat being run across the river by sweeps. This afterward gave place to a horse-power boat which was regarded as a great improvement and for some time was regarded with considerable interest.

Camanche had its days of bright hopes and its days of deep despair; its sunlight and its darkness; its most prosperous days were probably those between 1851 and 1856, and during that period it carried on the largest trade of any town in the county. Had Albany at that time secured the railroad, which she was struggling for (the Beloit, Rock River & Rock Island Railroad, which was defeated by what was then known as the Galena & Chicago, and the Mississippi & Rock River Junction Company), with its western extension through Iowa, it would undoubtedly have been to-day the principal river town in this State. The early completion of this road would have centered other lines here and other business enterprises would have come in and assured the growth of the town.

The greatest blow to Camanche, however, was the cyclone, which struck her June 3, 1860, and almost completely destroyed the place. From that time the citizens seemed to lose hope, many of

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them moved away, and those remaining despaired of ever making it the foremost river town. Such is the fate that often overtakes towns. Camanche has one of the finest locations for a city on the Mississippi River. Its natural advantages are superior to any other, but experience has shown that it is not the finest locations that are always selected for the building up of cities. Oftener is it that intrigue, superior craft or diplomacy of some man or men, the preponderating influences of some company, determines the location for the building of a city, which nature has entirely ignored.

In 1840, when Clinton County was organized, the seat of justice was located at Camanche, and at that time it was the judicial, political and commercial center of the county. The county seat remained there for about a year, when it was removed to Bandenburg, now called De Witt.

The first school opened here was as early as 1838. It was a subscription school and taught by Ann Eliza Thomas, who was subsequently married to Horace Root and moved to Oregon. The first newspaper established here was in 1854, by Bates & Knapp, called the Camanche Chief, but had a short existence. The first religious services held here were by Rev. O. Emerson, a missionary, which was about the year 1838, the meetings being held in dwellings. Rev. Barton H. Cartwright, a Methodist Circuit Rider from Illinois, came over from Illinois and occasionally preached to the people. In the spring of 1857, the railroad was completed through, which was known as the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska. In December, 1884, the B., C. R. & N. R. R. completed its line through the place. These roads give the town ample transportation facilities. The most important business now carried on in the place is the lumber mills of W. R. Anthony & Co. These mills have been established here for several years and are a great factor in the business interests of Camanche. There are three churches, the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian, in the place; good schools are provided for the children; telephone and telegraphic connections with the surrounding towns, and there are besides, a bank, flouring-mills, distillery and oatmeal-mill, hotel and the various mercantile interests carried on here. The population is 760.

#### De Witt.

HE first settlers to locate in what is now De Witt Township, were at Rounds Grove in 1836. A. G. Harrison and Loring Wheeler came from Dubuque and made claims at that point. After locating his claims Mr. Wheeler returned to Dubuque and did not make permanent settlement in the township until 1841. Mr. Harrison put up a cabin, the first in the township, and began the improvement of his farm. Following Mr. Harrison in the same year were J. D. Bourne and Abraham Folcke, with their families. They made claims about two miles west of where De Witt is now located. Thomas Hatfield, the Ames Bros., D. F. Bly, Hiram Loomis and John Black came in this same year, locating in the southeastern part of the township. J. W. Kirtley moved in about the same time, and located on what has since been known as the Gillooley Place. During the winter of 1836-37, a mail route was established through here, running from Dubuque to Davenport, following the old Indian trail. A post-office was established at the trading-post of the American Fur Co. on the Wapsipinicon and was called Monroe, but was afterward changed to Waubesepinicon, the original name of the river. J. D. Bourne was appointed Postmaster and was the first in the county. The ferry across the Wapsipinicon consisted of two canoes and Newfoundland and pointer dogs, the dogs being used to take the mail across the ice when it was not strong enough to hold up the ponies.

From 1838 emigration flowed into the township quite freely until it became the most thickly settled township in the county.

In April, 1840, the first election was held in this township. The meeting was held at Folcke's house, and J. F. Hamer was chosen Justice of the Peace, and Jacob Lepper, Constable. Previous to this, however, they had held religious services. As early as 1837, Deacon Hall, from Whiteside County, came over and held divine service at the house of Thomas Hatfield. In the summer of 1840 a school was opened in a log schoolhouse, near Silver Creek, about two miles northwest of De Witt. Miss Fannie Brown was the pioneer teacher, and her school opened with seven pupils. During this year the

first marriage in this township was celebrated, the contracting parties being Peter Ryan and Minerva Cass.

In 1841 the Territorial Legislature passed an act for the appointment of Commissioners to locate the county seat. William Miller, Andrew F. Russell and William A. Warren were selected. Their instructions were to locate the seat as near the geographical center as possible. The site chosen was in township 81, range 4 east, section 18. After some discussion as to the name that should be given to the seat of justice, that of Vandenbury was selected. Subsequently by an act of the Legislature it was changed to De Witt.

After the location had been fixed, a log court-house was erected on the corner of what is now Harrison and Jefferson streets. It was 24x30 feet on the ground, and two stories high. This building was used for court purposes, and all other public meetings for several years. Then the old Exchange building was used until the new court-house was completed, which was in 1854. It was located on the east side of the public square, and was constructed of brick at a cost of \$6,000. It was used for a court-house until 1869, when the county seat was moved to Clinton. After the court-house was put up a jail was erected at a cost of \$4,000.

Robert Bulford erected the first house in De Witt, in 1841. The next house built was for a tavern, which was opened by L. Wheeler. This house, which was built by A. G. Harrison, became quite a famous hostelry in the pioneer days.

The first frame house erected here was by J. D. Bourne, in 1842, and is now the oldest frame house standing in the county.

In 1844 a store was opened by Thomas F. Butterfield, which was the first in the town. In the latter part of 1855 O. C. Bates and J. McCormiek established a newspaper here, which was called the De Witt Clintonian.

On June 3, 1860, a fearful tornado visited De Witt. About five o'clock in the afternoon of this day, a dark, ominous-looking, funnel-shaped cloud appeared in the sky to the southwest. It soon reached Camanche in its destructive course, and nothing in its pathway escaped demolition. Fifteen persons were killed in the township. A. G. Wal-

lace and George A. Fuller had the benefit of a cyclone ride. They were taken within its arms and carried over the tops of the highest trees, and were tenderly landed on mother earth without injury. This was not the first time that De Witt had been visited by a destructive wind. June 5, 1844, a tornado passed over the town, coming through Independence Grove. Considerable damage was done to property, but no lives were lost.

De Witt is beautifully situated on section 18, but originally the plat included only eighty acres, lying on the southwest quarter of this section. This was platted in 1857, and the town incorporated the following year. The location is a charming one. To the early pioneer for miles around there was presented to the eye a grand panorama of nature's beauteous handiwork. Though changed by the hand of man from what it was thirty years ago, yet it is to-day charming scenery. Where once grew the tall, verdant prairie grass the eye now beholds waving fields of corn, wheat and other cereals. The wild flowers that gave to the dead monotony of undulating grass a charm, and a beauty unrivaled in grandeur by any of the fine scenes now presented by growing fields, have long since faded away. These only exist in the memories of the pioneers yet surviving. They tell us that the magnificence and beauties of the prairies as seen in their native condition can never be adequately pictured by language.

De Witt grew and prospered at times, and again, like other towns, it suffered seasons of stagnation. Upon the completion of the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, now known as the Chicago & Northwestern, the town increased rapidly in population and business. The change of the county seat, however, and the development of the river towns, somewhat interrupted its growth. Yet De Witt is a fine town with a substantial trade, which is assured by the rich agricultural country surrounding it. It has fine church edifices, splendid school buildings, good business houses, neat and beautiful residences, and is, indeed, an enterprising little city. The high grade of society existing here is something worthy the pride and boasts of its residents. The courtly Southerner, the careful Easterner and the thrifty New Yorker are met here,

and it is therefore natural that a social system should be established which is culled from the high standard of the sections named. These, taken with the enterprising spirit and practical character of the Westerner, give origin to a new society, more pleasant than either, with the best social ethics of all mingled in one common fountain, from which flow the elements of the best society.

When the Maquoketa branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railroad was completed the business interests of the town were increased and advantageous railroad communications were added. The estimated population of the city at the present time is about 1,500.

#### Elk River.

Township, at first called New Haven, claims our attention as having been one of the early settlements. A pioneer by the name of Teed came here in the fall of 1836, and made a claim on section 16. He was from the East, and located right in the heart of the timber, and commenced to make a clearing for a home. He ignored prairie land as being worthless. In 1837, when the Government began its surveys, he was notified that he was on a school section. This seemed to fill him with disgust, for he immediately gathered up his little effects and left the country, and never returned.

There was no further attempt at a settlement in this township until 1839, when quite a number of families came in. A post-office was established here during this year, but was soon after discontinued for want of support. In 1842 a school was opened in a log cabin by an enterprising and adventurous young lady by the name of Julia Carpenter. This school was located near where the Almont Church now stands.

The first sawmill put up in the county was on Elk River, in this township, on section 11. It was started in 1837 by O. A. Crary and James Leonard, who operated it until 1842, when the timber gave out. The mill was then moved into Jackson County. Another mill was started on section 18, in 1841, by Mr. Calderwood. This was also a water-power mill. A considerable quantity of lumber was cut by these mills, which was used for

home supply and shipped to different points. The supply of timber here at first was liberal and the quantity good.

The Indians remained in this township until the fall of 1839, having a camp at the mouth of Elk River, and then they followed the setting sun.

To return to the first settlement. In 1837 Mr. Buell succeeded in having a mail route established, which was the first in the county. The line run from Fulton to Lyons, then on to De Witt, and from there to Gower's Ferry, on the Cedar River. The service was the old style, and, like the first hero in this country, on horseback. From this small beginning, in 1837, Mr. Buell has lived to see every township in the county intersected with mail routes. He has lived, also, to see the county increase in population from the one, of which he himself formed the number, to about 40,000 souls. In the quiet repose of his beautiful home, on an eminence overlooking the city of Lyons and the majestic Mississippi, to which he has retired after an adventurous and active life, he can contemplate now with satisfaction the growth and development of the county of which he was the founder, or first settler, and view with pleasure his valuable acquisitions, his successes in life, and the good he has accomplished.

#### Conclusion.

In closing this historical sketch of the county, which has necessarily been brief, we wish, in justice to the sturdy pioneers, to tell something of their hardships endured in developing the country. Today Clinton is a grand county; in many respects second to none in the State, and in almost everything that goes to make up a live, prosperous community, not far behind the best. Its harvests are bountiful; it enjoys a medium climate and many other things that make its people contented, prosperous and happy, and while it is true that the pioneers had no battles to fight with the Indians, nor were compelled to endure the hardships experienced in the opening of many other sections. yet the people of to-day owe much to those who opened up the avenues that have led to their present condition and happy surroundings.

Unremitting toil and labor have driven off the

sickly miasmas that brooded over swampy prairies. Enérgy and perseverance have peopled every section of the wild lands, and changed them from wastes and deserts to gardens of beauty and profit. Where but a few years ago the barking wolves made the night hideous with their wild shrieks and howls, now is heard only the lowing and bleating of domestic animals. Only a half century ago the wild whoop of the Indian rent the air where now are heard the engine and rumbling trains of cars, bearing away to markets the products of the soil and the labor of its people. Then the savage built his rude huts on the spot where now rise the dwellings and schoolhouses and church-spires of civilized life. How great the transformation! This change has been brought about by the incessant toil and aggregated labor of thousands of tired hands and anxious hearts, and the noble aspirations of such men and women as make any country great. What will another half century accomplish?

The settlement of the county commenced on the borders of civilization and with the great water course of the country flowing by its very doors. Hardly a decade passed before railroad enterprises were the talk of the day, and a few years later the locomotive, that great auxiliary to modern civilization, was steaming over the prairies. Here there was plenty of room for expansion, for development, and there was no occasion or excuse for men to be dwarfs or sluggards. There were other advantages soon offered, such as good schools, religious instructions and, later on, good laws and excellent courts to enforce them. The county in its official capacity and integrity stands high; its offices have been ably filled and honestly administered. In politics its condition is healthy, and with the high intelligence of the people it is likely to remain so. The territory has passed from its embryo condition into a full-grown county, tiding safely over all breakers, panies, and the rocks of wild speculation. In the horizon of the future there seems to be nothing for the people but continued prosperity and happiness and an advancement in civilization and culture.

As before mentioned, the changes written on every hand are most wonderful. It has been but little over twoscore years since the white man began to exercise dominion over this region, erst the home of the red man, yet the visitor of to-day, ignorant of the past of the county, could scarcely be made to realize that within these years there has grown up a population of 39,000 people, who in all the accomplishments of life are as far advanced as are inhabitants of the counties of older States. Schools, churches, colleges, palatial dwellings, beautiful grounds, large, well-cultivated and productive farms, as well as cities, towns and busy manufactories, have grown up, and occupy the hunting-grounds and camping-places of the Indians, and in every direction there are evidences of wealth, comfort and luxury. There is but little left of the old landmarks. Advanced civilization

and the progressive demands of the revolving years have obliterated all traces of Indian occupancy, until they are only remembered in name.

In closing this chapter we again would impress upon the minds of our readers the fact that they owe a debt of gratitude to those who pioneered Clinton County, which can be but partially repaid. Never grow unmindful of the peril and adventure, fortitude, self-sacrifice and heroic devotion so prominently displayed in their lives. As time sweeps on its ceaseless flight, may the cherished memories of them lose none of their greenness, but may the future generations alike cherish and perpetuate them with a just devotion to gratitude.



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LINTON COUNTY was organized by an act of the Territorial Legislature, passed during the winter of 1839–40. James G. Bourne was appointed Sheriff by the Governor, and an election for

county officers was ordered to take place the March following. Previous to this the county had been attached to Scott County for judicial purposes. The Board of Commissioners appointed for the purpose of selecting a county seat, chose De Witt. For awhile before this the seat of justice was temporarily located at Camanche and the

District Court held there, the first term of court sitting in October, 1839, with Thomas S. Wilson as Judge, Martin Dunning, Clerk, and James D. Bourne, Sheriff. It is reported that it took nearly all the eligible men in the county for the grand and petit jurors.

In the spring of 1840 a Board of County Commissioners, consisting of Robert C. Bourne, Eli Goddard and Elijah Buell, was elected, and had charge of the county affairs. The management of the county continued to be vested in a Board of Commissioners until 1851, when it was turned over to a County Court. This court had jurisdiction in probate matters, and was vested with all the powers heretofore vested in the Board of County Commissioners. The County Court continued the management of county matters until 1861.

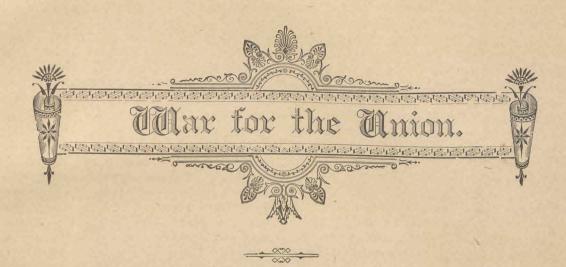
Under an act of the Legislature, approved March 22, 1860, the affairs of the county were placed under the management of a Board of Supervisors,

which consisted of members from each township. This Board entered upon its functions in January, 1861. This system did not meet the approval generally of the people of the county. The body was thought to be too large and too expensive, and also that it concentrated the power in the thickly populated townships to the disadvantage of the more thinly populated districts. Accordingly this system was modified, in 1871, so as to vest the powers in a Board of three Supervisors instead of having a Board composed of one Supervisor from each township. It is so adjusted now that a new member comes in every three years, one member being elected annually for a term of three years.

The first Board of County Commissioners divided the county into six precincts, which they called Camanche, Lyons, Elk River, Deep Creek, Clear Creek and Liberty. In 1844 Bloomfield was organized. In 1851 the territory now composing Sharon was detached and organized into a township, and at the same time Center was formed into a township.

By 1852 there were twelve townships organized. At the April term of this year the political boundaries were more clearly defined. In 1861 all of the townships were laid out.

In October, 1840, the first term of the United States Court was held in the county. It sat at Camanche, with Thomas S. Wilson as Judge, and Martin Dunning, Clerk. The first jury trial was commenced October 14. At this time the seal of the Court was a temporary one, being a wafer with a diamond-shaped paper. The court was held in a log building, with surroundings in keeping with the same. Quite a contrast to the present judicial and legal advantages enjoyed by the county.



IE sword, from the first establishment of Governments has always been the arbitrator to settle great controversies of State, and undoubtedly will continue to be; for the civilization at the latter part of the nineteenth century does not warrant the predictment that Christian means will be used to adjust great points of dispute between nations. Even to bring about great reforms within a Government it is often seemingly necessary to engage in Civil War. That slavery was the direct cause of the late rebellion no one will

now deny. The introduction of slavery into this country followed its first settlement. It rapidly spread among the colonies, and when the Government of the United States was formed, the institution of slavery became a part of it. It was predicted then by some of the founders of this Government that it would eventually lead to a war. To the indolent it was an exceedingly fascinating institution; to those who liked power it was a charm. Then, as now, a large portion of the human family preferred to live by the sweat of the

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brows of others rather than their own. The great patriots of the Revolution, the framers of our Constitution and founders of the best Government the world has ever known, while they at that time could not eradicate slavery, embodied their sentiments in the Declaration of Independence which ultimately wrought its doom. That all men were created equal, with certain inalienable rights, among which were life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness-this sentiment continued to grow and spread among the people. It was an immortal principle and could not be suppressed. It was the great enemy to slavery and oppression, and it was that which finally wrought its destruction. It was hoped, however, by the founders of our Government, that the institution would gradually fade away, and that a civil war would be avoided. But instead of that its agressive power was felt throughout the Government. Then came the Missouri Compromise, the Kansas-Nebraska Bill and the Fugitive Slave Law. As long as the South held the Government, they were satisfied that they could use it for the protection, and even the extension of slavery. But when the Republican party came into power, they, keener than many of our Northern politicians, knew that slavery was doomed unless they could succeed in establishing a separate Government, the corner-stone of which

THE REAL PROPERTY.

should rest on slavery. With the loss of slavery they felt that their political power would be gone forever, consequently they decided to cast everything upon that issue, and at once declared secession.

Before the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln many of the Slave States had seceded; the United States Mint, the forts and the arsenals had been siezed, and that grand American flag had been torn down and insulted. Not long after the inauguration of the Republican President, Fort Sumter was fired upon and its surrender was demanded. This sent a thrill of just indignation through every patriotic heart in the country, and was a signal for a call to arms as much so as the call for 75,000 volunteers issued by President Lincoln.

There was no lack of response to this call among the Northern States, and no State more enthusiastically or patriotically responded than the State of Iowa. Hardly had the sound of the electric click which brought the message of President Lincoln, calling for 75,000 men, died away before Iowa had her quota filled. Men and money were offered without reserve. Volunteers came from all avocations in life, and offered up their lives on the altar of their country. Patriotism was dominant in every heart. Party lines were ignored, and political conflicts were forgotten, and all formed themselves together for the preservation of the Union. The people of the North deplored this internecine war, yet as it was inevitable, they came forward nobly with the determination to end it as soon as possible.

Clinton County promptly responded to the call, and recruiting began here immediately after the proclamation, which was made April 15, 1861. On the evening of the 18th a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Lyons, and the following evening one was held at Clinton. Seventeen men enlisted at Lyons and nineteen at Clinton. They formed the nucleus for the organization of the first company, and when raised it was called the Clinton County Guards. There was no war equipage nor means for furnishing it by the Government. The people not only furnished the men but the means to equip and support them during the preparations for war. The first company was uniformed in gray, and was presented on their departure with an ele-

gant silk flag by the ladies of Lyons. The noble women of the country were ever ready with hands and hearts to aid in the glorious cause. This company was enlisted for three months, but on their arrival at Keokuk they were informed that no more three-months men would be taken. They were given the choice of enlisting for three years or returning home. They all enrolled for three years and were mustered into service.

Other companies were soon raised. The first to follow was a cavalry company, called the Hawkeye Rangers, with W. E. Leffingwell as Captain. This company was raised at Lyons. About the same time a cavalry company was raised at Clinton, called the Black Plume Rangers, with W. H. Ankeny as Captain. In October another company started for the seat of war, and was followed in November by still another. The next company to take the field was one recruited at Camanche and Lyons, with J. Henry Smith as Captain. And so patriotic Clinton County continued to respond to the country's call until ten companies had been raised and had gone forth to the battle-fields. At this time—in the fall of 1862—the returns made by the enrolling officers showed only 4,021 men liable to military duty, and out of this number 1,459 volunteers had gone into the field. Still more men were called for, and it was determined to raise an entire regiment in Clinton County. To do this it required the service of every third able-bodied man. Recruiting began at once, and by the last day of September the number was raised, and the 26th Iowa Infantry, a full regiment, was mustered into service with Milo Smith as Colonel. The last company raised in the county was Co. A, 6th Iowa Cav., which was mustered into service the last day of January, 1863.

Up to the fall of 1864, it was estimated that 2,500 men had gone into the service from this county in one way or another. Yet the country required still greater sacrifices from the people. The draft was finally ordered after every effort had been made to avoid it. About 200 men were drawn from this county. The county officially was very prompt to appropriate funds to meet the necessities of the war, and the citizens privately were very generous in their donations.

#### CLINTON COUNTY.

The record of Clinton County in the war is a most noble one. With a population of 18,938, she sent about 2,700 men into the field to fight for the preservation of the Union, and most nobly did they do this work in many a hard-fought battle. They made a gallant record for bravery, and hundreds of them were sacrificed on the altar of their country.

Over a score of years have now passed since the war terminated, but it is not forgotten, though the weeds of mourning may have disappeared. In too many homes there still stands the vacant chair;

too many hearts mourn the loss of father, husband and brother, for the memories of that unhappy conflict to fade away. Our cemeteries are too full of the dead who lost their lives on the battle-field or died from the effects of wounds or imprisonment for the heart to forget its sorrow or the memory to become oblivious. No! the war is not forgotten, neither are the brave men who sleep in soldiers' graves. Their noble deeds, their sacrifices, will be remembered in generations to come, and then as now, will come the thought, "How beautiful it is to die for one's country."



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ORNADOES have ever visited the earth, and we suppose they will continue to do so until the end shall come. While they are more frequent in some parts of the United States than others, yet there is no part where one can feel that he is perfectly secure against them. In this respect, Clinton County has had its share. The first tornado that there is any recollection of visited the county June 4, 1844. This was regarded as a very severe

tornado until the visitation of the next one. It was fortunate that Clinton County at that time was sparsely settled and that the tornado had only, or in a great measure, the wild earth to vent its fury

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upon. This tornado came from the west or a little north of west. It first struck the earth at Tipton, in Cedar County. At that time it was estimated it was traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and was cutting a swarth about one-quarter of a mile wide, and carrying everything before it. It was funnel-shaped, with two motions, circular and forward, which are the most destructive. In Clinton County it passed through the little hamlet of De Witt, having come through Independence Grove. It crossed Brophy's Creek at Mrs. Brophy's farm, demolishing the house and severely injuring some of its inmates. It coursed then along the Wapsipinicon, and paid its respects to William Fallett. Here it killed considerable stock. Continuing its course eastward it came to Schaffs and Woods' place, doing considerable damage and injuring several persons. It struck Mr. Peoples' farm and injured him so that he died in a few days. Crossing

the Mississippi River at the mouth of the Wapsipinicon it struck Adams' Island, tearing around his farm in a fearful manner. His house was demolished and his daughter was carried some distance and thrown into a tree-top where she was afterward found dead. After leaving here it seemed to have left the earth for a moment and came down again with more fury than ever; for it passed through the township of Erie, in Whiteside County, doing great damage to property and stock and injuring many persons. Reaching Rock River it plowed its way through, carrying fish and shells to some distance on land.

The 3d day of June, 1860, will be remembered by the people of Iowa and Illinois as long as memory lasts, as a day on which the greatest and most terrible tornado ever known in this part of the country cast destruction upon the people and filled every heart with terror. It seemed to rival the typhoons of the China seas, and the hurricanes of the Arabics. It was on a Sunday afternoon, the air was still, soft and balmy, and impregnated with the perfumes of flowers and the wild, tender foliage People had come and young blossoms of spring. from their various places of worship, many for the last time. There was nothing to indicate that a devastating demon of the air would soon launch its fury upon the people. It was first observed in Hardin County, where it had the appearance of a great gale. It rapidly gathered power and velocity and appeared in all the form and fury of a cyclone or tornado. Its width varied from 100 yards to a mile, and its speed from twenty to fifty miles an hour. Its rotary motion was much greater than its forward movement. It would sometimes stop in its onward movement, circulating with greater rapidity, and, if possible, with increased destructive power. In its pathway not a fence, a dwelling, an animal, or tree could resist its fury, and woe to the human being that came within its crushing arms. Many saw it coming like a dark monster, towering toward the heavens, and were able in many instances to save their lives by getting into root-houses and cellars. From Hardin County it reached the Mississippi inside of four hours. first town it struck in Hardin was New Providence, where only two houses were left standing.

fortunate for the people of that village that most of them were away at a Quaker meeting. The balance of them were at a Methodist meeting which was being held in a brick schoolhouse. The doors and windows of this house were blown out and the building moved several feet from its base, but no one was injured. It is useless to say that no one was frightened. The tornado when at this town was not quite itself; it was a little weak. The next town on the line of destruction was Quebec, in Marshall County. This little hamlet was entirely obliterated, the houses with their contents being distributed upon the prairies. It was a marvel here that none were killed, though many were severely injured.

In Webster City hailstones seven inches in circumference fell, doing great damage. Through Tama and Benton Counties it passed with reckless fury. It was fortunate that these counties were so thinly settled. There appears to have been two distinct tornadoes which formed about the same time somewhere west of Center River. When they reached the Wapsipinicon they united and advanced eastward with increased speed and destructive force. It came on writhing and twisting in its wrath, and with a roaring that struck terror into every heart that heard it. It touched Lisbon, Linn County, tore down a warehouse there and left several hundred bushels of wheat unmolested. It cleaned out a lumber-yard, and demolished several freight cars. From here it turned northeasterly, by White Oak Grove, devastating the country and killing hundreds of cattle and sheep, and a number of persons. Mr. Cole, with his wife and child, were preparing to remove to their cellar when the house was taken from over their heads, leaving the floor. Mr. Cole grasped his wife who held the child and all hugged the floor, Mr. Cole holding on to the trap door until the tornado had passed. They were surprised on getting up to find that the floor had been carried through the air about eighty rods.

At Louden both the tornadoes were visible at the same time. The one that struck Lisbon appeared about three miles north, and the other about four miles south of the village. At Wheatland both were clearly seen. They seemed to

bound from ridge to ridge, and, not hugging the ground closely, but little damage was done. Upon reaching the Wapsipinicon it followed the river, doing but little injury until it united with the other. The latter was first observed about seven or eight miles southwest of Cedar Rapids, west of the river. About there it did great damage, actually tearing limbs from persons who were caught within its devouring circle. It swept on The air was with increasing power and fury. filled with fragments of buildings, trees, and stones and dust. Its roar was deafening, and lurid light would occasionally shoot out of it like the tongue of a vast serpent. A head of an infant was found, and the arms and legs of an adult. Three persons were taken within its mouth and were never seen again. Poultry was completely plucked and their heads cleanly taken off.

This avalanche of destruction passed about three miles south of De Witt, sparing the town. There were, however, about fifteen persons killed in the township, and A. G. Wallace and George A. Fuller were taken up and carried over the highest trees and set down uninjured. Its appearance here Between De Witt and was terrible to behold. Camanche twenty-eight persons were killed and some fifty wounded. It carried away the Parcell House and struck the farm of Thomas Hatfield, killing sixteen persons. Before reaching Camanche a number of farm-houses were raised from the ground. Arriving at the town about the close of the Sabbath day, it commenced its career of destruction and death. While little children were at play, and neighbors were socially chatting together, and the evening birds were sending forth their sweet notes, the sky was suddenly overcast with darkness, the elements of the air moved with ominous portent, and in a moment the solid column, administering death and destruction, swept over the town. It lasted but two or three minutes, then all was quiet save for the shrieks and groans of the wounded and dying. A singular phenomenon here was the manner in which all kinds of furniture, clothing, bedding, even stoves, disappeared. A piece of furniture, or a garment, could be found now and then, but the rest was either dropped into the Mississippi or strewn over the

prairies of Illinois. One masonic article was found in Ogle County, Ill. One man saw a horse flying through the air, which was followed by a cow, both passing out of sight. Objects on the outer edge of the tornado alone escaped destruction. A large raft, with twenty-six persons, was passing down the river in front of Camanche at the time the tornado struck it. The three survivors who escaped could give no intelligent account, only that they found themselves in Illinois. How they got there, or what became of their companions, they could not tell

Some idea of the power of the cyclone may be had by the following incident: A cedar shingle, thrown, with the butt end in an opposite direction from the general course of the tornado, into the side of a house, was driven through the weatherboards, lath and plastering, without being broken. Another peculiar incident was the taking up of a chimney, weighing over a ton, carrying it several feet and setting it down right side up and sound. There were very few buildings but what were demolished, and the loss of life was terrible. There were many severely wounded who never did recover. There were twenty-nine men, women and children that were buried the next day, and many others died afterward from their wounds. People came from Lyons, Clinton and from all parts of the county, to aid the sufferers and help bury the dead. The funeral was held on Tuesday, and it was a most solemn and sad occasion. Some 2,000 people were gathered here in sympathy. coffins were arranged in a row along the sidewalk, and the services were conducted by Revs. Freer, Edminson and Youngs, of Camanche. And thus closed the sad scenes of one of the most destructive and terrible tornadoes that ever visited this country. The American character was fully emphasized in the expressions of sympathy and in donations that came from all parts of the country. It was estimated that 134 persons were killed in Iowa, and about 2,500 people rendered homeless.

This same tornado struck Albany, nearly demolished the town, and killed several persons. It also did considerable damage in the interior of the county (Whiteside) and sent death into several families.



E printing press is a great factor in the civilization of the nineteenth century. If Archimedes had had a printing press upon which to have placed his lever, he would have come nearer

moving the world than if he had secured what he most wished—a base outside of it from which to operate. There is not a hamlet in the United States in which the newspaper does not enter, and scarcely a neighborhood. With the modern telegraphic communications, they are able to place before their readers the occurrences

from almost every part of the world within a few hours after taking place. As a disseminator of news, the press is indispensable; as an educator its influence is immeasurable. Clinton County has been notably a county of newspapers, and the press of to-day is among the largest and ablest in the State, and Iowa has more newspapers, in proportion to its inhabitants, than any other State in the Union.

At the present time there are eleven regular publications in this county. Since the time the first paper came from the press, the newspaper enterprises have been numerous, and the number of editors counted by the score. Among the gentlemen who drove the quill for these publications were some talented, graphic and cultured writers, some of whom wielded a salutary influence in the county,

while others won unenviable reputations. The editorial staff of the various papers at present represents pleasant, forcible and pointed writers, who advocate their various theories, principles and political views, with much ability and success.

## The Lyons Mirror.

HE history of founding a local newspaper is almost without exception a story of unrealized hopes, misdirected efforts and unpaid bills. It is a well-known fact that more failures are recorded in the journalistic profession than in any other. Few are those who attain success in founding a country or a city newspaper. Often it is not for want of literary ability, for many who wield an able pen fail, but it takes as well a high order of business tact. The successful editor and publisher must necessarily be a shrewd business-man. He must be a man of business in all that that term implies, for in this field of labor one will find a great variety of influences brought to bear against his efforts, difficulties unknown in other branches must be surmounted, the genius of dealing with people indiscriminately and successfully, must be possessed; indeed, the successful editor of to-day must be a business-man as well as a literary scholar.

There are few journals which continue long under their original management, seldom longer than two years, and thus it was with the *Mirror*. The paper of which it is the outgrowth was established May 19, 1854, by William Teal & Bros., and was called the Clinton *Mirror*. This, it will be seen, was the

first newspaper published in Clinton County, and was started in the interests of the Whig party. In May, 1855, Daniel W. Ellis purchased W. Teal's interest, and the paper was then carried on by him and Cornelius Teal. It appeared first as a six-column folio. After a few months, Mr. Ellis retired from the paper and Mr. Teal continued to run it alone. In 1856, Thomas A. Stowe purchased an interest in the plant, and the Mirror was conducted under the firm name of Teal & Stowe. In April, 1858, Mr. Teal sold out his interest to J. H. Hawes, and in February, 1859. Theron R. Beers purchased Mr. Stone's interest. In October, 1861, William D. Eaton bought out Mr. Hawes, and the firm became Beers & Eaton. At this time the name of the paper was changed to that of the Lyons Mirror. Mr. Hawes went to Washington soon after he sold out and subsequently secured an appointment from President Lincoln as Consul to Japan, where he died. During the Fremont campaign, the Mirror became a Republican paper and took an active part in that memorable contest.

The Mirror has been enlarged from time to time and is now a seven-column quarto, having an extensive circulation. The office was totally destroyed by fire in 1869, but, undaunted, its publishers soon replaced it by a better one. It has never had time to change its politics and if it had, its editors are so strongly imbued with Republicanism that they would not have availed themselves of such opportunity. So it is still advocating the principles of that party and is one of its most influential journals in this section of the country. It is conducted with ability in all departments, is an interesting and valuable newspaper, and is devoted to the interest of its patrons of the city and the country.



### The Clinton County Advertiser.

HE newspaper history of Lyons well exemplifies the general rule characteristic of the profession of journalism, while in most other branches the first efforts toward the establishment of a business in a new and growing place, are generally successful. In public journalism, the charm of talking to the people in print, the social

and political influence to be obtained as a steppingstone to power and emolument, to ease and luxury, tempt the innumerable graduates of the printingoffice to seek some unoccupied field in which to establish themselves and rise. Hence, they start out, and for want of the means necessary to run a newspaper a year or two, with but very little pay, they try a new place, and thus continue to roam, and it is but a corroboration of this remark to note that nearly all the newspapers now successfully conducted in Clinton County, are owned and edited by residents having some property.

The Clinton County Advertiser is the outgrowth of the Lyons Advocate, which was established in 1855, by A. P. Durlin. It was Democratic in politics and was published by Mr. Durlin, with the exception of a suspension of a short time during the war, until the spring of 1873, when he sold out to M. B. Phillips and J. C. Hopkins, who changed the name to the Clinton County Advertiser. During that year Mr. Hopkins bought out his partner's interest and became sole proprietor. Later Mr. E. W. Conable had an interest in the paper for a while with Mr. Hopkins. In 1883, Mr. L. E. Fay purchased the entire plant, and in June of that year he sold out to his son, Lewis E. Fay, who had been connected with the Advertiser for several years. In June, 1886, the latter disposed of a half interest in the paper to his brother, C. A. Fay, and these two enterprising young men are the present proprietors.

In 1878 the paper attained a circulation which entitled it to the county printing, which it has since held. The Fays' have gradually increased its circulation and enlarged the facilities of the office until it now ranks among the best equipped offices in the State. In 1884 steam-power was put in and the job department enlarged. In April, 1885, it was changed to a semi-weekly and is now issued every Tuesday and Friday. The present circulation of the Advertiser is 2,532, the largest of any paper in the county and excelled by few local papers of the country. It is an eight-column folio, Democratic in politics, its print is good and its editorials are able, logical and convincing. Its locals are fresh and crisp, and the Fay brothers are entitled to a great deal of credit for the present prosperous condition of their paper.

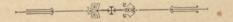
#### The De Witt Observer.

HIS is one of the numerous well-edited newspaper publications in Clinton County, and like the others has experienced its ups and downs. It is conceded to be one of the most difficult things known to the business world to establish a local paper upon a paying basis. It requires more energy, patience and perseverance to found one than to establish almost any other busi-It is less remunerative, more vexatious, and requires the expenditure of greater mental and physical force than almost any other enterprise. Few there are who properly appreciate the labors, the trials and difficulties of a country editor. He enjoys none of the advantages, but he is expected to send forth a sheet that will compare favorably with the dailies of the large cities. Mr. Shoemaker, editor of this paper, as well as other editors, can appreciate the force of these remarks perhaps better than people in general. The plant from which this paper is printed has witnessed many changes in newspaper life, and has also seen the rise and fall of many journalistic hopes.

During the latter part of the winter of 1855 O. C. Bates and J. McCormick started a paper here which was called the De Witt Clintonian and was Republican in politics. In 1859 P. C. Wright assumed the editorial management, but not being successful in its political contest, and failing in retaining patronage, it was soon obliged to suspend. From this wreck the Standard was established, in December, 1859, by O. C. Bates and D. McNeil, which paper was also Republican in its politics. There were other papers started here during these years, but they were short-lived. while the Clinton County Journal, and then the Clinton County Democrat and the Wide-Awake, a campaign paper in the contest of 1860, were at different times presented to the people. Standard was published in 1861, by a Mr. Stewart, who was followed by James S. Patterson. latter gentleman went into the army in 1862, joining the 26th Regiment, and was killed at the battle of Arkansas Post. After the enlistment of Mr. Patterson, O. C. Bates leased the office of D. Mc-Neil, and started a paper called the Signal. Just

what kind of a signal he proposed to give, tradition does not inform us, but the result showed it to be a signal failure, for he took down the signal in 1863. But a better fortune awaited this old plant. On the 15th of July, 1864, S. H. Shoemaker purchased it and established the De Witt Observer. It was started as a six-column folio and Republican in politics. Mr. Shoemaker has seen no good reason for changing its political creed, and his journal still continues to advocate the principles of the Republican party. He has also added the principles of Prohibition. With these two flags at its masthead he believes he can successfully sail over life's tempestuous political sea, passing safely by its rocks and over its shoals.

The paper has been twice enlarged, first to a seven and then to an eight column folio. In the early part of 1886 it was changed to a six-column quarto. In August, 1885, Mr. Shoemaker took in as his partner J. C. Benedict, and the style of the firm is now Shoemaker & Benedict, the former taking the position of editor and the latter that of business-manager. The Observer office is furnished all through with the best material and presses, and for mechanical execution the job-work done at this office will compare favorably with that turned out at the large establishments. In its business management it is ably conducted, and its editor wields an able pen and is ever earnest and untiring in using it in behalf of his community as well as his party. In fact, the Observer is a great favorite with its numerous patrons.



The Clinton Herald.

tracing the history of this able paper, a stanch organ of the Republican party. In 1856 Charles E. Leonard issued to the little village of Clinton a very neat and newsy paper. It was December 18 of that year that its first number appeared, and Mr. Leonard continued to publish it until 1863, and associated with him during the latter part of this time H. B. Horton, the firm sailing under the name of Horton & Leonard. When the

railroad company moved their general offices to Chicago, Mr. Leonard took the job office of the paper there. What was left of the plant here was sold to Rev. John McLeish. His connection with the Herald terminated in about two months, when it was purchased by H. McAllister and Hugh Leslie. They assumed control of it Nov. 27, 1863, under the firm name of Leslie & McAllister. They conducted it until Jan. 1, 1867. At that time Thomas J. Flournoy, Jr., came in with a third interest. Extensive additions were then made to the plant, and in September a semi-weekly was issued. In March, 1863, Mr. Flournoy sold his interest to L. P. Allan. In the latter part of that year Mr. Leslie also withdrew, disposing of his interest to McAllister & Allan. In the latter part of 1869, it evidently became McAllister's time to withdraw from the paper, and we find him selling his interest to H. S. Hyatt. Subsequently Allan sold out to Hyatt, who became sole proprietor.

During the period when McAllister & Allan were proprietors, a daily was started, but the patronage was not sufficient to warrant a continuation very long and a tri-weekly was substituted.

Another and more successful attempt to start a daily was made June 6, 1870. The paper appeared under the name of the Clinton Daily Herald. Since then it has been regularly published as a daily, except Sundays. There is also a weekly edition, having a large circulation. Mr. Hyatt was not, however, financially successful, and after some changes the Herald became the property of Josiah Russell. Two years later, in 1875, Waldo M. Potter purchased the paper and conducted it until March, 1881, when he sold out to Frank W. Mahin and W. C. Kegel. On Jan. 1, 1885, Mr. Mahin purchased Mr. Kegel's interest and conducted the paper until the first of the following August, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Clinton Herald Company, with a capital stock of \$15,000. The officers are F. W. Mahin, President and Treasurer; L. R. Bradley, Secretary. The daily and weekly are still issued, the daily coming out in the evening.

The *Herald* has a liberal circulation and is the official paper of the city. The weekly is a twelve-page, six-column paper, while the daily is an eight-

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column folio. In its management is displayed considerable enterprise, tact, energy and superior business ability. Its editorials are able, and its local columns are generally full, well-arranged, and embrace all the happenings of the city and indeed of the entire county.



#### The Clinton Age.

HE journalistic profession is of such a peculiar nature, so complicated in its literary and business channels, and withal one of the most difficult in which to acquire success, that but few journals remain long under their original management. Not so with the Age, however, which continues under the control and management of its founder. In 1868 the editor of this paper, E. H. Thayer, came to Clinton and began its publication, which he has continued since, winning for it great favor, especially among its party friends. It is a six-column folio, issued every Friday, and in polities is Democratic. It is an ably conducted, newsy paper, enjoys a fair circulation, and Mr. Thayer, one of the oldest editors in the county, has shown great skill and ability in the management of his enterprise.



The Bugle.

the county which not only lays just claims to a liberal share of public patronage, but enjoys it. It is a six-column paper published at Clinton by C. H. Dean, and by whom it was established in 1881. It is an excellent sheet, very readable and a credit to its publisher. It is independent in politics, and liberal in its religious views. Its editor believes he can exert a greater influence under that banner than any other. He will not be influenced by party or sect. He advocates such measures, national, municipal, religious and social, as will best subserve the interest of the mass of the community, regardless of any party, clique or individual. As such a journal it deserves, and it has.

the patronage of all classes. In his advocacy of measures, be they cosmopolitan or local, the editor is only guided by what he conceives to be the right, and will best conserve the true interest of his city, county, State and nation. In the interests of the merchants, he advocates the best means of developing trade, and in the interest of all, he fights against rings, monopolies and every species of fraud that has a tendency to retard or lessen the people's interest. A local journal established upon such a broad and liberal platform and evincing the enterprise and public spirit the Bugle has under Mr. Dean's able management, should receive the undivided support of men of all parties, creeds and opinions. It is not hampered or circumscribed by partisan principles of any nature, save truth and probity.

#### The Clinton News.

HE News is a comparatively young paper. It was established May 4, 1882, by A. T. Alexander. Subsequently D. R. Markham came in as a partner. The paper was issued first as a four-column folio, and in politics was independent. In July, 1883, J. H. Tierrey purchased the plant, but only published the paper for a short time when he sold out to E. W. Conable and F. H. Oakes, the present proprietor. In September, 1883, the News was enlarged to a seven-column folio. Under the new management it became a strong Democratic paper, and to-day is the leading organ of that party in this portion of the State.

In 1883 the paper was incorporated with E. W. Conable as President, F. H. Oakes, Vice-President, and A. O. Conable, Secretary and Treasurer. In connection with the daily, a weekly paper is published every Saturday. The typography of the News is neat and tasty. Indeed it would reflect honor on any office to send out such excellent quality of work. The News office is furnished all through with the best material and presses for mechanical execution; the job work done at this office will compare favorably with that turned out from the larger establishments of the country.

The News is edited with ability and ably managed in all its appointments. The senior editor is an experienced journalist, and a prominent politi-

cian, and under his skillful management the News has become an important factor in the Democratic party in this section of the country. The paper enjoys a fair patronage, and in every way is a well gotten up sheet.

# The Iowa Volks Zeitung.

S its name implies, this is a German paper. It was established in 1867 by Pffeifer Bros., who published it for several years, when they sold out to Matzen & Leitz, the latter of whom, John Leitz, is its present publisher and editor. The paper is issued every Friday, is liberally patronized by the Germans throughout this section, and greatly admired by its readers.

#### Clinton County Wochenblatt.

NOTHER weekly German paper, issued every Wednesday at Lyons, and owned by Greisen & Petersen, is the Wochenblatt. It was established several years ago and has grown with the interest of the Germans in this locality. It is a large paper, printed with good type, neatly gotten up and ably edited. Mr. Greisen, its editor, is an educated gentleman and an experienced journalist. He is therefore able to bring his paper up to a very high standard among the journals of the day, and few papers published in the German language in this section compare with it in their editorial management. It is liberally patronized and worthy the support it has well earned.

# The Labor Review.

early part of the current year (1886), pending the city elections, and is issued in the interest of the Knights of Labor, or the laboring men. The first issue appeared on the streets of Clinton Feb. 12, 1886. It is a four-column quarto, issued every Friday, and is liberally patronized by the laboring men as well as others. It is published by D. D. McKinzie and edited by Hugh Leslie. It is very neat in appearance, a newsy and spicy sheet, as well as an able advocate of the rights of the working-men.

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## The Spectator.

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HEATLAND has been quite a place for planting newspapers. In the autumn of 1864 the Clinton County Advocate was established there, by R. S. Baker and Charles Graham. In December following Mr. Baker retired, selling out his interest to a Mr. Gault. was the first paper printed here, but its life was short. In 1873 the Wheatland News was started by Dr. Carothers, who conducted it until he died, which was during the winter of 1875-76. Frank L. Dennis then took the paper and published it until the summer of 1878, when it was closed out and the plant removed. W. H. Bayless then tried his hand at the newspaper business for a few months, conducting the Wheatland Enterprise. Seemingly, there was not enough enterprise in it to last long, and it suspended. The Wheatland Union

was a paper that greeted the good people of this town for several years. The plant was moved from Lost Nation, where a paper called the *Chief* was published for a short time by H. C. Ford. He removed to Wheatland and started the *Union*, and continued its publication until about 1880.

The Spectator was established May 1, 1880, by D. A. Gault. It was independent in politics. In May, 1882, it was purchased by D. A. Markham, who is the present publisher. It is a seven-column folio, published weekly, and is Democratic in politics. It enjoys a liberal advertising patronage and a fair circulation; its locals are abundant, fresh and crisp; its foreign and general news are such that the public desire to become acquainted with; its editorial columns are ably managed, and the political measures and movements of the day are discussed fearlessly yet dispassionately.



PEAKING of the first settler in Clinton County — Elijah Buell—in another part of this Album, an account was given of the first settlement of Lyons. The location selected by this primitive explorer, is one

of the most picturesque on the majestic Father of Waters. Though that destiny which shapes the end of towns, as well as the lives of human beings, has directed the bulk of trade elsewhere, yet Lyons stands to-day, for beauty of location, unrivaled by any other town in Clinton County. Reposing in its quiet

grandeur on the elevated shores of the great

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Mississippi, with its hills and its quiet valleys, it can justly say, though it is not possessed of extensive marts of trade and a large population, yet in that which it has, it is thrice blest. Mr. Buell's lonely pioneer life, as has been stated, was relieved in the autumn of 1835, by the acquisition to his settlement of George W. Harland, who made a location a little south of him. By the spring of 1837, Mr. Buell's prospective city had been further augmented in population by the presence of Mr. Foster, C. A. Hoag and Dennis Warren. With these men he laid out a town and gave it the name of Lyons, after the city in France by that name. A patent was secured from the Government for this land in 1840.

The town grew quietly and slowly for several years. The settlers from the very first had faith in its future greatness many of them predicting that at no distant date it would be a large city. It is possible that they may have had too much faith, and that they relied too much upon this and their superior advantages, and did not put forth that amount of energy they otherwise would, had the contrary been the case.

A ferry was established across the river at this point as early as 1837, Fulton, which is opposite, being settled the same year that Lyons was. This ferry was built by R. J. Jenks.

The first religious services were held by Rev. Barton H. Cartwright, a famous Methodist Circuit preacher of pioneer days. From the best information this must have been in the year 1838. During that year he was in Whiteside County doing mission work, and undoubtedly it was at that time that he crossed the Mississippi. The first date of any school being opened here was about the year 1846, but it is probable that there was a private school taught at an earlier date than this. The polls were opened here first for an election of county officers in the year 1850, at which there were cast just fifty-one votes.

In 1852 the good people of Lyons were very much elated over the prospects of having a railroad. H. P. Adams had started a movement which resulted in the organization of the Lyons & Iowa Central Railroad Company. Work was begun and kept up for several months, when the enterprise came to an inglorious end, with several hundred employes unpaid, except a small amount in goods, which they received from the company's store. This justly gave it the name of the "Calico Road." The plan was to cross the Mississippi on a bridge, constructed from the Lane Grove Bluff to the opposite bluff on the Fulton side. The failure of this railroad enterprise greatly depressed the spirits of the people of Lyons, who had counted much on the advantages to be secured from it. Some of the people removed to other localities on account of this disappointment.

In 1855 the village was re-surveyed and its plat enlarged. It was about this period that the move really began to build another town about two miles further down the river. This, however, did not cause any uneasiness to the people of Lyons, for they regarded the movement more in the light of a Utopian dream than anything that would ever have any materialized form.

During this year their hopes were again raised by the prospect of the completion to the Illinois side of the road coming from the east, the Galena & Chicago Railroad, and its ultimate crossing at this point. The Sabula scheme, which was to cross the Mississippi at that place, and thence westward through Maquoketa, with a line from the latter place to Lyons, had failed. Efforts were made to secure the crossing of the line coming from the east at that place. Accordingly a company was organized for operations on the road leading from Lyons west in main view of the Fulton crossing. Grading was continued until cold weather, and in the spring of 1856 it was resumed and completed between Lyons and Maquoketa.

The leading spirit in this movement was S. S. Jones, who was at this time President of the Air Line, which had secured from the Government the land grant. Contracts were let to Eastern men for the speedy construction of the road westward, and work was commenced and continued with a good deal of activity until the panic of 1857, when it was suspended. Had it not been for this panic, it is thought that forty miles of road would have been completed by the 1st of January, 1858. As it was, the land grant was forfeited and was subsequently given to the Cedar Rapids & Missouri Railroad, the road-bed some years afterward being used by the Midland line.

The successful operations of the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, and the combinations of interests centering in the line, coming from the East, shut Lyons out from railroads and carried the crossing down to Clinton. Thus she was deprived of railroad communication until 1870. For a more particular history of railroad matters, the reader is referred to the chapter on this subject. In later years Lyons had the advantage of two railroad lines, a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul.

In the spring of 1855 Lyons was incorporated as a city, receiving a charter, under which the city government was administered until 1873, when it was incorporated under the general law. It is hard to speak of what might have been. Had the rail-

road bridge crossed the river at this point, the city would have had a different destiny, its population been more numerous and its wealth enhanced. Yet, after all, it is not dense populations nor great wealth that make people happy. Oftener these things are a curse rather than a blessing. When we look into great cities and behold the squalid poverty, the misery, sin and crime there, we often think how blest are they whose pathway in life has led them into small villages, quiet little cities, or the rural districts. Possessed of a healthful and beautiful location, accessible to water and railroad transportation, independent of the wants of life, in moderate prosperity, socially and morally advanced, the people of Lyons are indeed fortunate and can feel that the smiles of heaven are constantly resting upon them. The town is comparatively out of debt, and has a population now of about 5,000 people.

#### CITY RAILWAY.

In 1868 a movement was commenced for the building of a street railway between this city and Clinton, which resulted, in 1869, in the organization of a company with a capital of \$25,000. Work was at once commenced, and on December 6 of the same year, the first trip was made over the road which then extended as far as Eighth avenue. Subsequently, the track was extended along Camanche avenue to the southern borders of the town, a distance of about five miles.

## Manufactories.

Lyons Paper Co.—In 1873 a number of the capitalists of Lyons came together and organized a company for the manufacturing of paper. They secured a capital of \$60,000, and a building was erected near the banks of the Mississippi. and equipped with the most modern and improved machinery, and the works were started. Subsequently, the capacity of the mill was increased and it is now capable of consuming about fourteen tons of straw per day. They turn out wrapping and building paper and various kinds of dishes. This is a very important industry to the people of Lyons, as it is the means of bringing into circulation a large amount of money. S. I. Smith is the President of the company.

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#### LUMBER FACTORIES.

The levee in front of Lyons offered admirable sites for the erection of lumber-mills, and these mills were established at an early day. They accomplished much toward the general development of the town, and were, in fact, its principal features. In 1855 Samuel Cox and G. W. Stumbaugh led off in the erection of the first sawmill here. In 1856 when it was in full operation, it met with the fate too often the lot of sawmills, being destroyed by fire. It was rebuilt by Mr. Stumbaugh and run by him for a number of years. In 1867 the machinery was taken out and the building converted into an ice-house.

About the same time of the starting of the mill above mentioned, Johnson & Clark put up their mill which was located just north of the former. The panic of 1857 practically stopped their operations. John Pickering also started a mill in 1856. It was crippled by the panic, and after it had been in operation for about three years, was closed. The lumber interest suffered severely during this panic, and it was many years before it assumed a thriving condition. In 1867 Ira Stockwell purchased the old Cox mill, made some additions and improvements in the machinery and set it running. The following year he purchased the Stumbaugh mill, which he also remodeled, and operated them both. Finally they were consolidated, further improvements being added until they had a capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber per day. In 1874 a fire occurred causing a loss of \$60,000.

With the opening up of the Midland road, Mr. Stockwell's business increased. In 1876, when he thought he was on the high road to prosperity, a fire again swept away a large part of his buildings and machinery, throwing out of employment over 150 men. This was not all, for he lost the trade of the season. With his wonted energy and perseverance, he started in again and soon had his mills again running. Subsequently he formed a company which is now known as the Lyons Lumber Company. Of this Ira Stockwell is President, G. M. Davis, Vice-President, and Otto Lachmund, Secretary and Treasurer. This company is doing an extensive business and is prosperous. It is located on the corner of Third street and Sixth avenue.

In 1869 David Joice and S. I. Smith formed a partnership and put up a mill on a large scale, the building and machinery costing about \$48,000. Subsequently, Mr. Joice purchased Mr. Smith's interest and operated the mill alone. In 1874 L. B. Wadleigh, E. P. Welles and D. J. Bachelder "pooled" their issues and formed a lumber company. They purchased the Haun property and the old gristmill, reconstructed the machinery of the sawmill, and commenced operations. In 1877 Mr. Wadleigh retired from the firm, and Stimpson Gardner, with his two sons, Silas I, and George, came in, the style of the firm then being Welles, Gardner & Co. The most improved machinery has been put into this mill, including all the laborsaving appliances. It now has a capacity of about 16,000,000 feet of lumber per annum, and they give employment to about 150 men. This is an establishment of which Lyons may well be proud and one which has largely augmented her prosperity.

There are several other manufactories herecigars, eigar-boxes, boiler-works, matches, sash, doors and blinds, etc. These all add their mite to the increase of the business and the growth of the city.

#### BANKS.

A. C. Root established the first bank in Lyons, as early as 1845, near the levee. Here he carried on a thriving banking business for many years. In 1855 he moved to the corner of Main and Second streets, where he remained until 1860, when he sold out to O. McMahon and W. N. Evans. This firm continued the business until 1865, when the system was changed and the Lyons First National Bank was established, with a capital stock of \$50,000. Subsequently this was increased to \$100,000. J. P. Page was President, O. McMahon, Vice-President, and William M. Holmes, Cashier. Oliver McMahon is the present President.

#### WATER-WORKS.

In 1875 the Lyons Water-Works Company was organized, with J. P. Gage as President; Hiram Gates, Vice-President; J. C. Root, Secretary, and J. H. Barum, Treasurer. The works are located on a high bluff on Seventh street, and cost \$40,000.

They are a combination of the direct pressure and reservoir system, which has proved very effectual in cases of fire.

#### MASONIC.

From the time that Lyons was anything of a town, she has taken the lead in Masonic matters, and, through the zeal of the fraternity here, a grand Masonic Temple was established. The corner-stone was laid Aug. 15, 1871, with imposing ceremonies. The Temple is a four-story structure, built of brick, with terra cotta ornamentation, and surmounted with a dome. It is a fine building and a marked feature of the city. The Oriental Chapter was instituted here in 1867, and in 1869 the Scottish Rites, the first instituted in the State, were established.

#### SCHOOLS.

Daniel Gordon was the first school teacher of whom there is any definite knowledge. He taught in 1846, and following him was John S. Stowes, who taught in 1847-48. The Fourth street brick schoolhouse was erected in 1847. The first School Directors were Daniel H. Pearce, Oliver P. Aikman and J. T. Foster. There appeared to be here quite a strong prejudice against "women teachers," and for a time none but men were employed. Up to 1865 the schools were conducted under the township system, and it was with considerable labor that a change was made and a system of graded schools established. After much controversy a new school building, known as the Central, was begun in 1858. It was not completed for several years, owing to contention and litigation growing out of this controversy, but was used for school purposes. In 1873 the south brick schoolhouse was completed, and the following year the north building, the cost of both being about \$15,000. At the same time part of one of the buildings was declared to be unsafe, and a new structure was consequently erected. They have now a thorough system of graded schools, presided over by an excellent corps of teachers.

# OUR LADY OF ANGELS SEMINARY.

In the fall of 1872 the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, purchased the building formerly used by the Female College, for \$10,000, and commenced their preparations for the establishment

of one of their schools here. This building had been erected by Rev. John Covert, the founder of the Female College, and was located on the corner of Washington and Tenth streets. The school, however was never a success, and always seems to have been badly managed. It was finally abandoned and the building sold as above stated.

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The building was afterward remodeled by the Sisters, and additions were made which much improved its appearance and enhanced its value. A view of the building is given in this volume. The Sisters have now established a school which ranks with the leading Catholic schools of the country. A thorough course, embracing the English and classical studies, with music and art, is taught. The rooms are airy, well ventilated and pleasant, and the Sisters, who are thorough instructors, are unceasing in their devotion to the interests of their pupils. Sister Mary Anastasia is the Mother Superior, and is a highly educated and most noble Christian woman.

#### RELIGIOUS.

Congregational. This society was first organized at Union Grove, Ill., in the log cabin of Henry Ustick, who was among the first settlers of Whiteside County. The meetings were subsequently transferred to Fulton, the majority of the members living there. In 1845 the society was re-organized and took the name of the Congregational Church of Lyons and Fulton, with Rev. J. H. Prentiss as their first pastor. For a time they had no regular place for holding their meetings. The first service at Lyons was held in the log cabin of Daniel Hess, on Second street. They were also held in the cabin of Elijah Buell. After the brick schoolhouse was built, in 1847, services were held there, people coming from Teeds' Grove and Camanche to attend. For awhile Rev. H. G. Warner held services in his cabin, which was about two miles from town. In 1854 a movement was made toward the erection of a building, Elijah Buell donating the lots and \$125 to start with. It was completed and dedicated in July, 1856. A change in the growth of the principal part of the town made it necessary to change the location of the church, and in 1857 a new building was erected; this was afterward destroyed by fire. In 1860 a new church edifice was

completed, and dedicated June 24, though yet in an unfinished condition. The society have a very pretty church, capable of seating 500 persons, and are prosperous.

Methodist. As has been stated in another part of this work, Rev. Barton H. Cartwright was the first pastor to preside over Methodist services in Lyons. Meetings were held among the brethren until the schoolhouse was built, and then they appropriated that. In 1856 they completed their church edifice on Sixth street, which they still occepy. Rev. Mr. McMurtry was their first regular pastor. The society has been prosperous and has done good work.

Presbyterian. A society of this denomination was organized in the fall of 1855, in the brick schoolhouse, by Rev. O. Clark, of Fredonia, N. Y., who was their first pastor. Meetings were afterward held in Concert Hall. Mr. Clark served the church until 1861. During his pastorate a church building was erected, which was located on Seventh street. This building is now occupied by the German Catholic Society. In 1861 they completed their present edifice, at a cost of \$6,000. The society has suffered much depletion by members moving away, yet it is in a fairly prosperous state.

The Catholic Church. A mission was established here at first by the Dubuque society. A small building was put up for a place of worship in 1852, on Pearl street, which answered the purpose for many years. In 1871 the present grand church edifice was completed. This is situated on the bluff and its imposing architecture can be seen for miles. Its construction cost about \$45,000 and it has a seating capacity of 2,000 persons. It is built of the limestone taken from quarries near the city, and it resembles much in appearance an old cathedral. The name of the church is Saint Irenæus, and is presided over by Rev. Patrick Leahey.

Episcopal. Dec. 22, 1855, this society perfected its organization here. The meeting, which was held in the Town Hall, was presided over by Bishop Henry Lee, and the name given was Grace Episcopal Church. About a year afterward they commenced the erection of a church building, which was completed in 1857, and consecrated May 21 of the same year, Bishop Lee presiding. Rev. H.

W. Beers was their first rector. Services have been held pretty regularly, with the exception of one year, since the organization. The church property is valued at about \$4,000, and there is a fair membership.

Besides this there are two other societies, which

were organized at a more recent date—Saint Bonifacius, Roman Catholic (German) Church, located on Seventh street, and now presided over by Rev. J. A. Schulte; and Saint John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, located on Prospect street, and presided over by Rev. F. W. Grumm.

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HE great Father of Waters as it majestically sweeps on its Southern course, has marked on the dial of time just fifty years since the site, now adorned by the beautiful city of Clinton, was first settled by a white man. He would indeed have been a prophet, who could have predicted at that time what this fair territory would contain a half century hence, and the wildest speculations then indulged in with regard to the future of the town, probably were not far from the present realization. It is difficult to realize the changes that have been made in its appearance and surroundings since the spring of 1836, or that so much has been accomplished in so brief a period. Where now stand stately public schoolhouses buildings,

churches, spacious stores and business houses, busy mills and workshops, elegant residences, surrounded

with evidences of refinement and culture, tasteful cottages, the homes of a thrifty and contented people, miles of well-graded streets and sidewalks, filled with all the busy life of an energetic and prosperous city, but a generation ago was an unpeopled waste, the beauty of its site unknown, save to an occasional hunter or the Indian nomads. Many are still living in the city in the enjoyment of a hale old age, who aided in the foundation of the new town, and erected some of its first buildings. They have lived to see the primitive cabin replaced by large and substantial buildings of frame, brick or stone, and have seen the little town spread out from the small nucleus until its wellbuilt streets extend in all directions and the little village has become an important business mart, the center of a thickly-settled and wealthy community.

Some time in the spring of 1836, an adventurer by the name of Joseph M. Bartlett, who, by the way, was something of a wag, made "squatters" claim here and shortly afterward brought in a small stock of goods and opened a store. He laid out, partly by stakes and partly in his mind, quite an extensive town, which he called New York. Here Mr. Bartlett dwelt for about two years, trafficing in merchandise, real estate, etc., when he sold out his

entire interest in the future city to Messrs. Pearce, Randall and Jennings. Mr. Bartlett claims that there was gold here. Literally speaking, it has not been proven that his claim was correct, for it is not known that there was ever any native gold discovered in the earth in this region. Figuratively speaking, the "squatter" was correct, for those who came here and went to work with zeal, have gathered very liberally of that coin. To use a miner's phrase, it "panned out well;" the "output was good."

By the winter of 1838–39 there had been a small increase in the population of the little settlement, as at that time we find two stores and a tavern flourishing here. Daniel H. Pearce, his father and his family, consisting of ten members, had moved in and were living in a log cabin, located between what is now known as the Windsor House and the river. The following fall the first election was held and when the ballots were counted there were found to have been sixteen voters.

According to the best information, the first manufacturing industry established in Clinton was not a very honorable one. This was nothing less than a counterfeit coin shop, sometimes called "Bigelow's mint." It was located a little below town and run by a man bearing the above name. Bigelow's money was executed with great skill and for a while had an extensive circulation, some of it even passing into the land-office. His shop was subsequently demolished and he was banished the county, with a warning never to put his foot on its soil again.

At the time settlement was begun here, this location had two formidable rivals, Lyons and Camanche. The victory would unquestionably have been in favor of the former had the managers of the Northwestern Railroad Company and the owners of real estate in Lyons come to terms. The railroad company had completed its track to the banks of the Mississippi, at Fulton, in December, 1855, with the intention of crossing the river at that point. Failing to make satisfactory arrangements to cross at Fulton, the company opened negotiations with the Iowa Land Company, with successful results, and turning its track down the river, determined its crossing at Clinton. This action

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forever settled the rivalry between the towns of Lyons and Camanche, and secured the supremacy of Clinton.

The Iowa Land Company was organized in the spring of 1855, and in the following July made its first purchase of a tract of land embracing about 500 acres and upon which a large portion of the present city of Clinton is built. The location for a city with the exception of some sloughs was quite satisfactory. Along the river for two miles there is a natural levee with fine sites for warehouses and manufactories. Back of the broad plain, extending from the river, are gentle slopes and bluffs affording beautiful scenery and fine sites for suburban residences, while the plain is well adapted for business blocks and the marts of trade.

The city is exceedingly well laid out, the thoroughfares marked by streets and avenues. The latter are not less than 100 feet wide, and extend from the river westward at distances of 300 feet. These are intersected at right angles by the streets, which are eighty feet wide, running north and south, 600 feet apart. Much credit is due the Iowa Land Company for this admirable way in which the city is laid out. In many respects, this company aided in the progress of the town, and particularly by its liberal donations to church congregations, parks and schools. The first really substantial building that adorned the city was erected by this company, and was known for many years as the Iowa Central Hotel and Block.

The town as first laid out contained 291 acres. It was not long, however, until six additions were made, increasing the number of acres embraced within the various plats to 635. From time to time since, as the necessities required, other additions were made. The Iowa Land Company in laying out the town, adopted that very judicious plan of setting out shade trees, which have since added so much to its beauty and improved its sanitary condition. An extensive system of filling and grading was also adopted, which was remarkable for a city so young and with so small a population.

#### RAILROADS.

Soon after the organization of the Iowa Land Company or during the years 1855-56, speculation

in lots was extensively carried on, being caused more or less by projected railroad enterprises. Emigration was pouring into the State and the new town of Clinton was receiving her share of the new settlers. Among the railroad projects about this time, was one to be run from Lyons to Iowa City, known as the Lyons & Iowa Central and subsequently called the "Calico Road." There was also the Mississippi & Iowa Central and the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska. For the two latter roads Clinton was made the base of operations. The Land Grant Act, after much opposition, was passed, which greatly stimulated the railroad projects. These were exciting and spirited times for Clinton, and the outcome of vital importance to her future.

The Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad Company had given its pledges to hold its Eastern termination at Clinton, but there were strong efforts made by the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad interests, to induce this company to recede from These efforts this position and forsake Clinton. were, however, unavailing, and finally all the railroad projects extending westward from the river, unified into the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad. In the early part of the summer of 1856, with the Boston interests in its control, it was started as an Iowa extension of the Dixon Air Line. The Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Company, failing to receive the corporation of the Galena Company, pressed forward to its work unaided, and by May, 1857, had the track completed as far as De Witt, a distance of twenty miles. By the latter part of the year the line was finished to the Wapsipinicon River, and in July following, the road reached Clarence, Cedar County, and by December, arrived at Lisbon. The following June (1859), the locomotive steamed into Cedar Rapids, eightytwo miles from Clinton. As this was accomplished during the panic of 1857, and the natural financial demoralization following this crisis, great credit is due to the management, and especially to Col. Milo Smith. Aside from this it had no State aid and was also opposed by the Iowa Central Air Line Road, which had a land grant of upward of 800,000 acres. The road was built to Cedar Rapids principally by Boston capital. The Iowa Central Air Line failed to meet the requirements of

the Land Grant Bill and the State resumed ownership of the land. During 1860, the General Assembly granted the same subsidy to the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad, with a provision requiring it to build a track from a point of intersection with the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Company, within the limits of Clinton, to Pearl street, Lyons. This action of the Legislature only increased the rivalry and bitterness between Clinton and Lyons and gave no promise of material benefit to either of the towns. This plan was opposed by Clinton, which refused the right-of-way, and the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Company prohibited it from making any connection with their road. An injunction was served on the Cedar Rapids & Missouri Company, forbidding the breaking of ground within the city limits of Clinton, and also against the construction of the "plug;" thus matters rested until the charter was amended, when the Supreme Court of the State dissolved the injunction in 1868. Subsequently the track was laid making a junction with the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska at Second avenue, where the franchise extended, but nothing was done with the "plug" until the following year, when it was operated in a farcical way by parties known as the Institute Company. This "plug" subsequently went into the possession of the Chicago & Northwestern Company, and formed a part of the Midland extension.

In 1862 the Chicago & Northwestern leased the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska and subsequently, or before the lease expired, secured control of it. The line was completed through to Council Bluffs, under the name of the Mississippi Company in 1867, where it made connection with the Union Pacific.

The railroad buildings here were erected on lands donated by the Iowa Land Company. The first depot was located at the foot of Fourth avenue, which served the purpose of a station until 1872, when the new depot building was completed.

With a completion of the Northwestern system came in due time the other lines, the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney, making the city of Clinton an important railroad center, and aiding very materially in its growth and development. In fact, Clinton owes her ex-

istence and present prosperity to these railroad men.

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CLINTON BRIDGE.

Following the brief account of the railroad interests should come that of Clinton Bridge, which, like the railroads, is closely interwoven with the interests of the city. A bridge spanning the Mississippi and connecting the shores of Illinois and Iowa together was contemplated by both of the railroad companies—the Galena & Chicago and the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska. Prior to 1857 two corporations had secured a charter—the Galena Company and the Albany & Mendota. In 1857 the former company, under the management of skillful engineers, commenced its surveys, examining the ground between the "narrows" above Lyons and points below Clinton. The result of this survey was the recommendation of a point of crossing, resting on the Iowa shore just above the Lyons Paper Company.

In the meantime the rival companies competed with each other in attempts at negotiations. In 1859 a committee was selected to determine the place of crossing, and chose the middle one recommended by the engineers. This arrangement was eventually set aside, and the bridge prospectors were all at sea again. Subsequently another company secured a charter and the present bridge site was selected. The work of building the bridge was commenced in earnest. Jan. 15, 1859, the first pile was driven, and the last span was put in, extending to Little Rock Island, on December 14 following. Chicago & Northwestern completed their track from Fulton down Jan. 16, 1860, and January 19 the first train steamed over from the Prairie State, when it was received by a salute of guns. This part of the bridge contained seven spans, of 200 feet in length each, supported by stone piers resting on stone piles. A pile-way trestle, on the western end, is 1,400 feet long. From Little Rock Island transportations were had by ferry, and, when the river was frozen up, by teams across to the Iowa shore. The current, however, was very swift between the island and the mainland, and the ice was not often thick enough to admit the passage of

In January, 1864, the other part of the bridge

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was commenced. On Jan. 6, 1865, the bridge was completed, the last rail was laid, and the two great Western States were linked together with bands of iron, never more to be separated. The bridge is 850 feet in length, and consists of three How Truss spans. One span is 200 feet and the other two 175 feet, and the draw 300 feet. It is constructed on the Bollman patent. The Iowa abutment and one of the piers rests on rocks; the second pier is built upon piles, and the third upon crib work, formed on a sand bed. The draw runs on anti-friction rollers, is operated by steam, and when open leaves two passages of 123 feet in width. The two cribs contain 2,000,000 feet of timber, 50,000 cubic feet of dimension stone, and 600,000 cubic feet of rubble stone, all taken from the quarries of Clinton.

The steamboat interests were greatly opposed to the bridge, and served an injunction prohibiting the closing of navigation. The draw was built upon the long pier, and, on the day of the expiration of the injunction, a heavy force was put to work and it was successfully swung into place without any interruption. In 1874 the wooden trusses on the eastern end of the bridge were removed and replaced by the Pratt & Pash iron trusses. The cost of this fine structure is estimated at \$1,700,000, and it was the first to span the great Mississippi.

#### CITY GOVERNMENT.

In January, 1857, Clinton was incorporated as a city. In March following, the charter was adopted by the people and a city government organized. This charter was amended in 1859, and in 1867, the city government was re-organized under the general law providing for cities of the second class. The first council room was in a wooden building on the corner of First street and Third avenue, with Samuel Crozier as Mayor. The municipal affairs of the city have generally been well conducted. The officials have been honest and economical, and have generally labored for the best interests of the city.

#### MANUFACTORIES.

Manufactories are the great auxiliaries to the growth of any town. A city that does not have them has no substantial structure to rest upon.

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They have a hey-day of prosperity occasionally, stimulated by speculation or brought about by a favorable current of trade, but without manufacturing interests no city has a solid basis for development. In this department Clinton has been exceedingly fortunate. It has been the source of her prosperity and wealth.

#### LUMBER INTERESTS.

Clinton without her lumber interests would be like a bird without her wings. She, to-day, is probably one of the heaviest manufacturers of lumber in the country, and it is believed that nowhere within the same area of territory is there as much lumber cut as along the banks of the Mississippi in front of Clinton, and nowhere are there superior mills, finer machinery or better facilities for perfect and economical cutting. The lumber business has been a great reservoir of wealth to her.

In the spring of 1856, Charles A. Lombard, from the Pinetree State (Maine), settled in Clinton and erected a sawmill on the banks of the Mississippi, near the railroad bridge. This was the first mill put up in Clinton. It had a capacity of about 5,000 feet of lumber per day. This he operated for about a year, when he sold out to Messrs. Gray & Lunt, who were also from the same State. This firm sold their machinery, put in new, and remodeled their mill under the supervision of Chancy Lamb, a skillful millwright from New York State. This mill was an improvement on the former one, but compared with the mills here to-day was not much of an affair. Subsequently Mr. Lamb purchased the mill and made some further improvements. He had just begun to do nicely, when, in the fall of 1859, his mill was burned. Mr. Lamb was unshaken by his severe loss, and, with his usual marked energy, commenced immediately the erection of another. This he completed and had in operation in the spring of 1860. With his increasing business came a demand for more lumber capacity. Accordingly, in 1868, he erected another mill, with a capacity of about 10,009,000 feet during the season. About this time he took his sons in as partners and the firm became known as C. Lamb & Sons. In 1876 the firm suffered another severe loss by fire, including one of their mills. The following year

another mill was erected with still greater capacity, capable of cutting 125,000 feet per day. In 1879 they were again sufferers from fire. This firm has gradually improved their machinery and the facilities for manufacturing lumber, and now do a large business, employing about 800 men. Truly Mr. Lamb has been one of the benefactors of Clinton, to whose energy and business capacity she owes much of her growth.

# CLINTON LUMBER COMPANY.

This company first erected their sawmill at Lyons in 1857, where they operated it for about a year. Owing to the difficulties of transportation they removed, in the summer of 1859, to Clinton, making some additions to their machinery, etc. In 1867 the mill was remodeled and its capacity increased. In January, 1866, the company purchased Horsford & Miller's mill property, added gang saws and made several improvements in their old mill. The following year the capital stock was increased to \$100,000. Since then they have been continually enlarging and improving their manufacturing facilities until now they have one of the best mills in the country and have a large and prosperous business. L. B. Wadleigh is the present President of the company, and has been connected with it since 1878; they employ about 225 hands.

#### W. J. YOUNG & CO.

W. J. Young first opened a lumber-yard at Clinton in 1858, to handle lumber manufactured at La Crosse, Wis., by the Ohio Mill Company. In 1860 the mill was moved to Clinton, put up and set in operation about the middle of August. The company's business increased very rapidly, which induced them to enlarge their capacity, and in 1866, they commenced the construction of their large mill. It was finished the following year and set in operation, and is one of the best mills in the country. From this time on they have continued to increase their capacity and perfect their machinery, and have introduced many excellent devices for the saving of labor. They employ about 600 men and cut upward of 50,000,000 feet of lumber annually. The logs for all the sawmills are rafted down the Mississippi River and are cut mostly from the pineries of Wisconsin and Minnesota, A rafting

fleet consisting of stern-wheel steamboats for handling these rafts, was established several years ago. As long as the timber supply holds out Clinton will be the great lumber manufacturing center of this part of the country.

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CURTIS BROS. & CO.

This company's sash factory is one of the important industries of Clinton. It was first established by Tall & Ankeny, who sold it out to Curtis Bros. in 1869. Since that time many improvements and additions have been made and their facilities have largely increased. They manufacture doors, blinds, sash, mouldings, windows, etc. Their patronage is quite extensive, extending to the Territories and southward all the way to Texas. In 1879 the company suffered a severe loss by fire, which consumed upward of 1,500,000 feet of seasoned lumber, valued at \$50,000.

The style of the firm now is Curtis Bros. & Co., and is composed of G. M. and C. F. Curtis and J. E. Carpenter. They turn out annually about \$300,000 worth of manufactured goods and employ about 300 men.

#### PAPER COMPANY.

This company was first organized for the manufacture of paper in 1868, with A. P. Horsford as President and A. Siddle as Secretary and Treasurer. The latter part of this year they set their factory in operation. They did a large business at the first and have since increased their facilities. This factory has been of considerable benefit to the farmers, as it has furnished them a good market for their surplus straw. They consume as high as ten tons of straw per day, turning out often 125 tons of paper per month. George C. Smith is President; A. Siddle, Secretary and Treasurer.

#### CLINTON BRIDGE AND IRON WORKS.

A very important industry in Clinton is the foundry and bridge-building works, now owned by C. C. Keeper. This is quite an old establishment and turns out a good deal of work. Mr. Keeper has recently added a new brick building and made other extensive improvements, and is prepared to make bridges and do all kinds of heavy iron work.

#### ORIENTAL MILLS.

One of the very important and useful manufac-

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tories of Clinton is the Oriental Flouring-mill, located on First avenue, and which is operated by Bannister Bros. These mills have been carried on for several years. The roller system has been introduced, and all modern improvements adapted, which enable the proprietors to turn out the highest grade of flour.

#### BANKS.

D. W. Dakin was the pioneer banker of Clinton, opening his bank in 1857, in the Central Block. In 1860 he sold out to Budd & Baldwin, who carried on the business until 1863, when they disposed of their interest to W. F. Coan. In 1865 this bank was merged into the Clinton National Bank, with a capital stock of \$60,000, with W. F. Coan, President, and Milo Smith, Vice-President. In 1868 the bank moved to the corner of Second street and Sixth avenue, where they have erected a fine banking house. Mr. Coan died in 1885, and C. J. Weston became President, and George B. Young, Vice-President.

# CLINTON COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

This bank was organized in 1867, with W. J. Young, President, and C. Lamb, Vice-President. One of the objects of this institution was to afford a means to the lumber employes to lay by their surplus earnings. This has proved to be a very beneficial institution, and all classes of laboring men have been stimulated to lay aside something of their earnings to deposit here. The men at the head of it was a sure guarantee that its depositors would not meet the fate of those who commonly patronize savings banks. In 1875 the institution was re-organized, with W. J. Young as President and C. Lamb, Vice-President.

# CITY NATIONAL BANK.

This institution was first established as a private bank, by A. L. Stone and A. G. Smith, in 1870. The business was carried on in this way until 1880, when it was merged into the City National Bank, with a capital stock of \$100,000. A. L. Stone was chosen President; E. P. Welles, Vice-President, and A. J. Smith, Cashier. They have a substantial banking-house erected on Fifth avenue, which they own.

Haywood & Sons, located on Fourth street, is

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one of the solid banking houses of Clinton. They erected a building especially for banking purposes and opened their bank in 1875, and have since done a prosperous business.

# POST-OFFICE.

The first regular post-office established at Clinton was in the early part of 1856, with Charles Macklay as Postmaster. The office was first opened in the Central Block, but was afterward held in different parts of the city, and was finally located on Fifth avenue, in a stone front building adjoining the City National Bank.

# CLINTON WATER-WORKS.

The rapid increase of population and the necessity of having better fire protection and better water, caused the people, in 1874, to take up the subject of constructing suitable water-works. As there was an ordinance limiting the contracting of debt by the city, it was prevented from undertaking the enterprise. Accordingly a private company was organized with twenty-year franchises from the city. The city also contracted for seventy hydrants, at an annual rental of \$100, and granted to the company the free use of the park on First street. L. B. Howe was elected President of the company; Oliver Messer, Vice-President; E. H. Thayer, Secretary; and J. C. Weston, Treasurer.

The works were completed about the 1st of December, and on the 12th, water was sent through the pipes to private houses. The building, which is located on the banks of the Mississippi River, is a very neat one, from which ascends the graceful water-tower into the blue sky 120 feet. It rests on a solid stone foundation, and the base is seventeen feet in diameter, tapering gradually to the top, where it is twelve feet in diameter. Surmounting this is an observatory. The pumping engines are first-class, with the most improved plans, with boilers sufficient to furnish any amount of steam required. The distributing system is sustained by a sixteen-inch supply main, in which the flow is regulated by an air chamber, in order to prevent the bursting of the mains when the pumps are crowded. The water is taken from the channel 167 feet from shore, at low water-mark, passed through filtering basins, and from there into the reservoir at the top

of the tower through a two-inch stand-pipe. The cost of the works was \$110,000, and is very creditable to the city.

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#### GAS-WORKS.

In 1869 the Gaslight and Coke Company was organized, with a capital stock of \$60,000. The work was prosecuted with great vigor, and by the end of the year the city of Clinton was illuminated by gaslight, and dark streets no more troubled the nightly wayfarer.

#### RELIGIOUS.

The first religious meetings of which any record is known were held in a cabin in the latter part of 1855. The cabin was used as an office temporarily by the Land Company. About this time services were begun in the log schoolhouse. The sermons were generally unsectarian in character, but were conducted with religious fervor. The first organization of a church society was by the Episcopalians, in 1856, by Bishop H. W. Lee. It was called Saint John's Parish. Services were first held in a schoolhouse or a building used for school purposes. Services were held here until the completion of the new church edifice on the corner of Fourth avenue and Third street. This building is still used by the society. It is a very pretty, quaint little church, something of the old English style of architecture. It is built of the buff limestone taken from the quarries near Clinton. The Presbyterians organized here in the fall of 1856, in what was called Price's Block. The names of the clergymen officiating were Revs. George R. Moore and A. W. Platt, and there were nineteen members pres-Their first church edifice was erected in 1857, on the corner of Third street and Sixth avenue, and the first sermon preached in it was by the Rev. Austin Roberts of Massachusetts. Mr. Platt was the first pastor. In the latter part of 1877, their present elegant edifice, the corner-stone of which was laid in 1876, was completed at a cost of about \$25,000. In the basement a good lecture room has been fitted up with a large seating capacity. The auditorium has a seating capacity of some 700.

#### METHODISTS.

In the autumn of 1856, Rev. J. B. Taylor, of

Lyons, organized a Methodist class here. A small frame building was erected in which services were held until 1865, when their edifice was completed on Third street. From the twenty members at the first organization of the society the increase was marked. In 1858 they had their first assignment of a pastor; this was Rev. G. W. Brindell. The building was dedicated, Dec. 19, 1865, by Rev. S. M. Eddy of Chicago, at a cost of upward of \$10,000. Subsequently they put up an addition or separate building for lecture room, class-rooms and parlors, at a cost of \$4,000.

# CONGREGATIONAL.

In 1866 the First Congregational Church of Clinton perfected its organization, and held their first meetings in the High School building. In 1867 they perfected their church structure on Seventh avenue, which was dedicated by Rev. G. F. Magoun. Their first regular pastor was Rev. J. W. White, who served his flock several years. Their church property is valued at about \$10,000, and the society is in a prosperous condition.

#### ROMAN CATHOLIC.

A mission of the Catholic Church was established here at quite an early day, and was supplied from Lyons and other places. In the spring of 1867, the Rev. P. V. McLaughlin assumed charge of the parish, and remained until his death, Jan. 16, 1879. He was buried under the altar of the church which he built. This edifice was completed in the latter part of 1867, and is located on the corner of Sixth avenue and Fourth street. It was enlarged in 1872, and has a seating capacity of about 1,000. The value of the church property is about \$25,000.

#### BAPTISTS.

This denomination was not behind in establishing a society at Clinton. Preliminary meetings were held under the auspices of the Baptist Home Missionary Association by Rev. Addison A. Swain of Fulton, on the last day of December, 1856, which resulted in the organization of their society in May, 1857. Their first building was a temporary structure, which was built on the site of the present edifice, corner of Seventh avenue and Fourth street. Their new church building was dedicated May 13,

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1870, but was not finished at this time, they using the basement for their meetings. In the spring of 1874 the building was finished. At this time they held their dedicatory services, and raised money enough to pay off the debt. The value of the church property is about \$25,000.

# GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

This church was organized in 1872, by Revs. J. Hern and P. Berner. At first they used the High School room as a place of worship. In 1873 they completed a neat frame structure, which was erected on the corner of Third avenue and Fourth streets, at a cost of about \$5,000. Rev. J. Hern was their first pastor.

There are other religious organizations, and, take them all together, Clinton is very well represented with church societies. Most of the pulpits are ably filled, and the churches generally in a prosperous condition. Their influence has been felt in the moral and religious tone of the community.

#### EDUCATIONAL.

From the foundation of the city one of the noticable features has been the attention paid to the education of the young. This interest has been kept up through the long years that have elapsed. The first public school opened in Clinton was in a log house near where W. J. Young & Co's upper mill now is, in the winter of 1855-56. Isaac Baldwin was the instructor, and the reputation that he left behind is "that he was a good one." He had a pretty full school that winter, and most of his pupils were eager to learn. The following summer the first school district was organized—School District No. 1. In July an election was held for a Board of Directors. During the fall the names of about 175 pupils appeared on the rolls. A frame building of larger dimensions was secured for this winter. Miss Lorena Clark succeeded Mr. Baldwin as teacher. In 1860 the first commodious school building was erected.

This building was built by a special tax at a cost of about \$4,500, and was located on the east side of De Witt Park. At the fall term the rolls showed an increase of pupils from twenty-five to about 450. The increase of pupils was steady and in 1866 another building was fitted up for school pur-

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poses. In 1869 a rather superior school building was erected in the south part of Clinton, which cost about \$15,000, with a seating capacity of some 400 pupils. The scholastic population continued to flow in, and more school room was demanded. In 1870 another fine edifice was commenced west of Clinton Park, which was completed and opened in January, 1870. This held a seating capacity of 475 pupils, and was constructed at a cost of \$10,000. And thus the schools have continued to increase in number, and advance in degrees of perfection, until the present high standard was reached. The schools are regularly graded, thoroughly systematized and presided over by efficient instructors. A graduating class was established some years ago with a term of four years. With their diplomas from here they are admitted into the State University without examination. For good schools Clinton is very rarely excelled by any town of its size in the West.

With her superior advantages of location, her fine schools, her religious institutions, her facilities for transportation, her fine, broad avenues and streets, adorned with beautiful shade trees and elegant residences, surely Clinton is a most desirable and attractive place to live in. From her first settler on the banks of the noble Mississippi to the present time, with a population of about 14,000 souls, she can justly be proud of her career and her rapid development, and especially so since 1856. Those who have been the moving actors in her great drama of growth and prosperity, can look with pride on what has been achieved and the beautiful picture that reposes so majestically before them and whose grandeur is reflected in the waters of the grandest river in the world.





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